FOR FIVE DOLLARS
THE MORNING STAR
GOES ONE YEAR.
FROM $2.00 TO $3.00 CHEAPER
Than Other Dailies of its Class in North Carolina.

Entered at the Postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., as Second-class Mail Matter.

Port Almanac—June 3.

Sun Rises	4.43 A M
Sun Sets	7.12 P M
Day's Length	14 h 29 m
High Water at Southport	1.23 A M
High Water at Wilmington	3.05 A M

The Weather.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE, WEATHER BUREAU, WILMINGTON, N. C., June 3.

Meteorological data for yesterday:

Temperature: 8 a. m., 69°; 8 p. m., 70°; maximum, 72°; minimum, 67°; mean, 70°.

Rainfall for the day, .06; rainfall for the month up to date, .06.

COTTON REGION BULLETIN.

For twenty-four hours ended at 8 a. m. yesterday rain was reported at stations in the Wilmington district of the cotton belt as follows: Charlotte, 0.64; Cheraw, 0.30; Greensboro, 0.12. Maximum temperatures were: At Charlotte, 70; Greensboro, 72; Weldon, 74; Cheraw and Goldsboro, 78; Wilmington, 80; Newbern, 81; Florence 88. Rain fell generally over the Southern States, the following being reported: St. George's, S. C., 1.80; Batesburg, S. C., 1.74; Washington, Ga., 2.98, and Camak, Ga., 2.06 inches.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

For North Carolina—Generally fair; probably cloudy in the southern portion; warmer in the interior; easterly winds.

The weather will continue generally fair in the Middle Atlantic States, with slowly rising temperature. Partly cloudy weather and light local showers will continue in the South Atlantic and Gulf States and the Central Mississippi valley.

OUTLINES.

The Senate passed the bill prohibiting the issuance of interest-bearing bonds without the consent of Congress by a vote of 32 to 25; the House, by a vote of 220 to 60, passed the River and Harbor bill over the President's veto. ——Active watch is being kept upon several vessels in New York harbor, which are believed to have been chartered to take out Cuban expeditions. —— It has just been learned that a large party of Cubans and a consignment of arms and ammunition left Jersey City, unknown to the Government officials. ——Henry Smith, negro, convicted of assaulting an aged white woman, was hanged at Lexington, Ky. —— A committee of citizens paid their respects to Gen. Fitz Lee on his arrival at Key West, Fla., en route to Havana. —— The Republican Congressional Convention of the Fourth Virginia district separated into two conventions, both factions holding meetings in the same hall. —— Henry Anthony was killed at Nevada, Mo., by John E. Blair and Alva Blair. —— The silver delegates to the Kentucky Democratic Convention, which meets in Lexington today, were disposed to be very aggressive, but Senator Blackburn counselled moderation; at a conference it was decided to condemn the National Administration in as strong language as possible; delegates to the Nstional Convention will be instructed to support a free silver advocate for President. —— Maine Republicans declare for protection, gold standard, and Reed for President. —— N. Y. markets: Money on call was easy at 1½@2 per cent; last loan at 2 and closing offered at 2; cotton quiet; middling gulf 8¼c; middling uplands 7⅞c; Southern flour weak; common to extra fair $2.20; good to choice $2.80; wheat—spot dull and firmer; No. 2 red June 68⅜c; corn—spot dull and firm; No. 2 at elevator 33¼c; afloat 34¼c; spirits turpentine dull and weak at 25¾@26¼c; rosin quiet and weak; strained common to good $1.80.

Prof. Grey says Prof. Lingley's flying-machine will fly. The machine is built of steel and propelled by steam.

Italy has shown a level head by giving up the squatter game in Menelek's preserves, and deciding to recall her troops.

A New York man claims that he is starving to death because in all the restaurants where he eats they have music and he can't eat to the tunes they play. He is now hunting for a hash house where there is no music on the bill of fare.

It is said that Senator Gorman will spend the Summer on the Pacific slope. Gorman has been on the down slope ever since he manipulated that tariff bill. A good many Democrats do not care where he slopes to.

The decision of the U. S. Supreme Court that gold contracts hold good in Kansas, in spite of the State law to the contrary, will gain silver thousands of votes in that section of the country. The decision covers mortgages aggregating $200,000,000.

THE MORNING STAR.

VOL. LVIII.—NO. 62. WILMINGTON, N. C., WEDNESDAY, JUNE 3, 1896. WHOLE NO. 8,897

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT.

Attention is called to the following REDUCED RATES of Subscription to THE MORNING STAR:

TO MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

Twelve Months	$5.00
Six "	2.50
Three "	1.25
Two "	1.00
One "	50

TO CITY SUBSCRIBERS.

The STAR will be delivered by carrier at any point in the city at 12 cents per week, or 45 cents per month.

The New York *Advertiser* pronounces the refusal of the late Prohibition National Convention, at Pittsburg, Pa., to put a free silver plank in its platform, a defeat for free silver. Not by a good deal. There were 388 free silver delegates in that body, but the Convention decided that being the representative body of a party organized for a distinctive purpose, the money question did not properly come within its domain, and therefore refused to incorporate a money plank. That's all.

Speaking of that fearful cyclone at St. Louis, the Washington *Star* says it is "curious to note that one of the best informed men of the weather bureau made a prophecy only last week that it was a question of only a short time when one of those terrible cyclones would form in the vicinity of a great center of population and cause untold suffering and destruction." The St. Louis disaster was a horrid fulfilment of this prediction.

Mr. Jones rises to remark that Mr. McKinley is the "logical candidate of the Republican party." Mr. Jones has been reading the New York *World*. The Republican party is a mum party and also a straddler, And so is Mr. Mc. In this he is the "logical" representative.

Mr. McKinley is quoted as telling somebody that they need not be troubled about the St. Louis platform, that it will "right itself." That's thrown out to placate the gold men while Mr. Mark Hanna is getting the business into shape.

We do not know what a limsnigle is but that is what a Western editor says Boss Platt of New York has made of himself.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

W B COOPER—Fresh lemons.
G R FRENCH & SON—Below cost.
NOTICE—Cape Fear Camp U C V.
ENTERTAINMENT—Friday evening.

NEW BUSINESS LOCALS.

MEETING—Orient Lodge.
FOR SALE—Summer residence.
FOR RENT—Cottage at Wrightsville.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

Pertinent Paragraphs Pertaining Principally to People and Pointedly Printed.

— Mr. Ernest Hicks is in the city.

— Mr. F. L. Word has returned from Richmond.

— Mr. H. L. Stevens, of Warsaw, was in the city yesterday.

— Capt. A. J. Galloway, of Goldsboro, was in the city yesterday.

— Mr. A. C. Parker of New York, is in the city, stopping at The Purcell.

— Mr. T. S. Ashley of Philadelphia, is in the city, a guest of The Purcell.

— Mr. J. F. Malony of Richmond, Va., is in the city, registered at The Purcell.

— Mr. H. A. Jarman, of Jacksonville, N. C., is in the city on a business visit.

— Mr. L. L. Mallard, a prominent merchant of Wallace, was in the city yesterday.

— Mr. James Battle, of Nichols, S. C., was among the prominent visitors in the city yesterday.

— Mr. Ike Greenwald, formerly of this city, but now of Baltimore, Md., is here on a visit to friends.

— Messrs. A. J. Galloway, Jack Shannon, Goldsboro; J. A. Brown, Chadbourn, were among the arrivals in the city yesterday.

— Mr. I. J. Caldwell, of Cincinnati, travelling car agent for the B. & O. S. W. R. R., was in the city yesterday, interviewing the railroad officials here.

— Mr. R. E. McIver of Jonesboro, brother of Mr. E. M. McIver, of the STAR composing room, is in the city on a week's vacation, taking in the Summer resorts.

— We are glad to welcome in our city Col. McGuildner and Maj. Fred McSeely, of New York and Baltimore, respectively, who are here on one of their rare visits. These gentlemen expect to take in our seaside resorts and possibly may go down to the "Rocks" for a day or two sheephead fishing.

Base Ball.

Mr. J. L. Strayhorn, of High Point, who is well known to all base ball enthusiasts here, arrived last night and will begin training the home team today. The cranks are wild over the arrival of Strayhorn, and to-day the entire club which plays Rocky Mount will be on the diamond. The principal practice will be this afternoon. Pearsall and Belden are here from Chapel Hill, and will also aid the boys.

LOCAL DOTS.

Items of Interest Gathered Here and There and Briefly Noted.

— Our Raleigh letter failed to reach us last night.

—Kentucky and Kansas hold their State and Democratic conventions today. Virginia and North Dakota tomorrow.

— Mr. H. E. Bonitz has completed plans for the erection of a handsome two-story residence on North Fourth street for Mrs. A. Steinken.

— From the present outlook, the STAR believes that Julian S. Carr will be the Democratic candidate for Governor of North Carolina, and will be elected.

— Chief of Police Melton says the ordinance requiring bells on bicycles will be as rigidly enforced as the ordinance in reference to lanterns on wheels at night.

— Cards are out for the marriage of Miss Mary E. Bonitz to Mr. W. D. Blaylock, both of this city, at the residence of Mr. J. H. W. Bonitz, June 10th, at noon.

— The Baptist Sunday School excursion down the river to-day will be largely attended. The steamer *Wilmington* will leave at 9.80 a. m. and 3 p. m.

— In the City Court yesterday Richard Hall, a colored boy, charged with throwing stones on the streets, was sentenced to pay a fine of $10 or be imprisoned twenty days.

— Judge George H. Brown is prominently mentioned as one of the Democratic candidates for Associate Justice of the Supreme Court. Judge Avery will probably be renominated without opposition.

— Seaman Williams, a crazy colored man confined in the city prison, was yesterday transferred to the county jail, and a commission consisting of Dr. Shepard, county physician, and Justices Bunting and Newman, directed that he be sent to the State asylum at Goldsboro.

— In one paragraph of the article about the cruise of the Naval Reserves, as it appeared in the STAR of yesterday, there was an error as to the time of arrival of the *Amphitrite* at Southport for the cruise. It should have been June 24th. The correct date, however, was given in two other places in the article.

— Fayetteville *Observer*: "We are glad to note that the excellent Wilmington STAR, which seems to be taking a new lease of life, has secured the services of Mr. R. W. Haywood as special correspondent and travelling agent. Mr. Haywood has been assistant professor of Latin and Greek at Wake Forest for a year past, and he resigns to accept his present position."

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

Wilmington & Weldon R. R.—1 bale cotton, 10 bbls rosin, 5 bbls tar, 4 bbls crude turpentine.

Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta R. R.—2 bales cotton, 30 casks spirits turpentine, 244 bbls rosin, 11 bbls tar, 10 bbls crude turpentine.

Carolina Central R. R.—34 casks spirits turpentine, 157 bbls rosin, 7 bbls tar, 25 bbls crude turpentine.

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley R. R.—36 casks spirits turpentine, 49 bbls rosin.

Steamer D. Murchison—73 casks spirits turpentine, 172 bbls rosin, 26 bbls tar, 68 bbls crude turpentine.

Schooner Nancy Ann—20 bbls tar.

Schooner Joseph—9 casks spirits turpentine, 216 bbls rosin.

Schooner Mary Wheeler—5 bales cotton, 19 casks spirits turpentine, 64 bbls rosin.

Total receipts—Cotton, 8 bales; spirits turpentine, 201 casks; rosin, 412 bbls; tar, 66 bbls; crude turpentine, 107 bbls.

Cape Fear S. F. E. Company.

At the annual meeting of Cape Fear Steam Fire Engine Company Monday night the following officers were elected to serve for the ensuing year:

President—Isaac Brinkley.
Vice-President—George Walker.
Secretary—Robert Simmons.
Corresponding Secretary—Henry Simmons.
Treasurer—Godfrey Willis.
Foreman—Valentine Howe.
First Assistant—Alex. Rhone.
Second Assistant—Elijah Gause.

It was voted to have a telephone placed in the engine house.

Can't Support Russell.

Mr. T. B. Arendell, travelling correspondent of the *News and Observer*, wrote that paper as follows a few days ago:

"I met at Faison, in Duplin county, some days ago Solomon Hill, a well-educated and successful colored merchant, 'Support Russell?' he said. 'No, sir, but I am going to do all I can to defeat him, and you can just rely on it that he will not get twenty-five votes—colored and white—in my township. The negroes are not all savages, nor are they all fools,' said Hill, 'and Russell will find this out when election day comes.'"

Bryan-McClammy.

Just after the prayer meeting services at the Second Advent Church last night a quiet but pretty wedding was celebrated.

The contracting parties were Mr. R. P. McClammy, proprietor of the *Evening Dispatch*, and Miss Janie L. Bryan, daughter of Mr. S. J. Bryan, of this city.

The ceremony was performed at about 9.30 o'clock by the Rev. Joseph P. King, pastor of the church.

No cards were issued.

One Cent a Word,

Hereafter advertisements to go in our 'Business Locals" department will be charged one cent per word for each insertion; but no advertisement, however short, will be taken for less than 20 cents.

This is a reduction from former rates and it is also a convenience to advertisers, who can calculate the exact cost of their advertisements, which must be paid for always in advance.

CITY AFFAIRS.

Meeting of Board of Audit and Finance—Disagreement Between the Board of Aldermen and Police Board as to Appointment of Cattle Weigher—Contracts for Permanent Street Improvements Considered—City Attorney Sutton's Bills for Legal Services.

The Board of Audit and Finance met yesterday in regular session. Present, Messrs. Wm. Calder (chairman), H. C. McQueen, C. W. Yates, and Jos. H. Hanby.

A communication from Mr. E. H. Freeman giving his understanding as to the quantity of shells to be furnished the city for street improvements, was read. Also, a communication from the City Clerk in regard to the matter, as follows: "I am directed by the Board of Aldermen to state that, concerning the contract awarded to Mr. E. H. Freeman for shells, the city is bound to take only such quantity of shells as needed, and that the specific appropriation of $1,250 for shells is not to be exceeded."

On motion the contract was approved, limited to such quantity of shells as the city may require for repair work, and not to exceed $1,250 as appropriated.

A communication from the Police Board was read, stating that on May 27th, 1896, Thomas A. Watson was elected cattle weigher, and that he would offer his official bond to the Board of Audit June 2d and be ready to assume the duties of this office. The bond referred to, in the sum of $300, with M. F. Croom and A. Shrier as sureties, was submitted.

The contract made by the Board of Aldermen with E. G. Parmele to furnish Belgian blocks to repair Princess street between Front and Water was presented for concurrence, but was laid aside upon motion of Mr. Hanby until information could be obtained as to specifications in the contract.

Bills of City Attorney Sutton for legal services—in the case of E. C. Davis vs. the city of Wilmington, $100, the C. C. R. R. Co. vs. city of Wilmington, $100, and the case of the State vs. Jevens et al., $60, approved by the Board of Aldermen, were presented. After discussion, on motion of Mr. Yates, the bill for $60 was approved, and consideration of the other bills was deferred until the next regular meeting.

The appropriation of $200 made by the Board of Aldermen to repair Sixth street bridge, was sent back to that Board with the request that specific bids be asked for the work to be done.

Bill of L. J. King for furnishing 1,000 dog badges was referred to the Board of Aldermen.

Bills were audited and approved as follows: For current expenses, $5,114.98; coupons, $812.58.

The following communication was then submitted to the Board:

To the Board of Audit and Finance:

GENTLEMEN—We, the Democratic members of the Board of Aldermen, assembled, do hereby respectfully ask and request that your body take no action on the bond of T. A. Watson to be cattle weigher, because of an agreement already in force between this Board and the Police Board, and which was accepted by the said Police Board touching this particular office of cattle weigher.

Very respectfully,
W. N. HARRISS,
R. W. HICKS,
JOHN MAUNDER,
THOS. D. MEARES,
W. E. SPRINGER,
W. H. NORTHROP, JR.,
W. C. VONGLAHN,
THOMAS J. GORE.

After discussion, on motion of Mr. McQueen, action was deferred.

OXFORD LEAGUE.

Entertainment by Ladies of Fifth Street M. E. Church at the Residence of Mr. Benj. Motte.

The entertainment given by the Oxford League of Fifth Street Methodist Church at the residence of Mr. Benj. Motte was of an unusual order both in the quality of the exercises and in the numbers present. The programme, an excellent one, was as follows.

Instrumental solo, Mrs. Winona Swaim; recitation, "The Little Red Hen," Miss Saidie Booker; vocal solo, by Mr. Paipps; dialogue, by Misses E. Cooke and M. McGirt; vocal solo, Mr. Alex. S. Holden; music by the Carolina Mandolin Club; recitation, "The Fairies of Caldon Low," Miss Mildred Hunt; instrumental solo, Mrs. Winona Swaim; vocal duet, Miss Olie Penny and Mr. Chas. V. Motte; speech, by Mr. Phipps; instrumental duet, Messrs. C. V. Motte and Jas. S. Williams; music, by the Carolina Mandolin Club.

In the rendering of a programme where every one has done not well, but very well, it is difficult to make special mention. The music and recitations were all of a very high order and were heartily appreciated by all present.

After the musical and literary exercises had closed the ladies of the League dispensed refreshments, and no doubt realized a good sum to aid them in their good work.

The Late Robert Petteway.

Mr. Robert Petteway, who died at 5 o'clock Sunday morning at his mother's residence, on Mulberry between Fifth and Sixth streets, was in the 31st year of his age, a clever young man and had a host of friends who regret exceedingly his death. He was for many years in the railroad service, and the cause of his death is credited to an injury received in a train wreck, in which he was badly mashed. He leaves a widowed mother, two brothers and four sisters to mourn his loss.

The funeral took place Monday at 10.30 a. m., at the residence, and was conducted by Rev. R. A. Willis. The services were largely attended, and the remains were interred in Oakdale Cemetery. The floral offerings were very pretty and numerous. The pall bearers were Messrs. Ed. Cazaux, B. J. Jacobs, Jr., W. C. Peterson, W. P. Monroe, H. G. Burkheimer and B. W. Newkirk.

If there is anything you want, advertise for it. Is there anything you don't want? Advertise it in the Business Locals of the STAR. One cent a word. But no ad. taken for ess than 20 cents. tf

ANNUAL MEETING

Of Stockholders of the Wilmington Homestead and Loan Association.

The Wilmington Homestead and Loan Association met last night at the Mayor's office to hold their tenth annual stockholders' meeting. The president, Mr. J. C. Stevenson, called the meeting to order. Messrs. Stephen Jewett and P. Donlan were appointed a committee to see whether a majority of stock was represented and reported that 689 shares were represented in person and by proxy, which constituted more than a quorum.

The meeting was declared ready for the transaction of business.

Secretary and Treasurer C. C. Brown read the minutes of last meeting, which were approved. He then read his annual report of the business done by the Association, which was exceedingly gratifying, showing that 9 per cent. interest was declared for the stockholders during the last year. President J. C. Stevenson made a statement of the management of the Association and its business success during its ten years' existence and said that it had more borrowers than investors. This Association is the oldest in the city and is on a firm foundation, and there has already been nine series of stock issued.

The following Board of Directors were elected for the ensuing year: Messrs. J. C. Stevenson, H. C. McQueen, J. I. Metts, Wm. Goodman, N. M. McEachern, O. M. Fillyaw, C. W. Polvogt, J. H. Hardin, G. D. Parsley, T. O. Bunting, C. C. Brown.

The Board of Directors met immediately afterwards, and elected the following officers: J. C. Stevenson, President; H. C. McQueen, Vice-President; C. C. Brown, Secretary and Treasurer; John D. Bellamy, Jr., P. B. Manning, Attorneys.

The meeting then adjourned.

Free Coinage Democratic Meetings.

Attention is directed to the call for meetings of the free coinage Democrats of the several Wards, to be held next Thursday night. This call is issued at the instance and with the approval of a large number of Democrats who were on opposite sides in the factional fight of two years ago; but who now stand shoulder to shoulder in their advocacy of silver.

The meeting, or, properly speaking, the conferences, are called for the purpose of taking such action as may seem best in regard to the Democratic primaries to be held June 10th.

All Democrats who favor honest bimetalism, which means the restoration of silver to the position it held prior to 1873, should attend this meeting and endorse the position held by the Hon. John G. Carlisle in 1878, when, in a speech on the demonetization of silver, delivered in the House of Representatives, he used these words:

"According to my view of the subject, the conspiracy which seems to have been formed here and in Europe to destroy by legislation from three-sevenths to one-half of the metallic money of the world is the most gigantic crime of this or any other age."

The places of meeting are named in the call printed in the STAR to-day.

Reduced Rates S. A. L.

On account of the meeting of the Grand Lodge Knights of Pythias, Asheville, N. C., June 16th, the Seaboard Air Line will sell round trip tickets to that point at reduced rates. Rate from Wilmington, N. C., $15.20. Tickets on sale June 14th to 16th, final limit for return June 22nd.

On account of the commencement of the Scotia Female Seminary, Concord, N. C., the Seaboard Air Line will sell round trip tickets to that point at reduced rates. Rate from Wilmington $7.90. Tickets on sale June 7th to 9th inclusive, final limit for return June 12th.

On account of commencement of Elon College, Elon College, N. C., the Seaboard Air Line will sell round trip tickets to that point at reduced rates. Rate from Wilmington, N. C., $6.75. Tickets on sale June 8th to 10th, final limit June 13th.

Reduced rates for round trip are authorized to Burlington, N. C., on account of the Southern Convention Christian Church. Rate from Wilmington $8.50. Tickets on sale June 3rd to 5th, final limit June 13th.

They Are Disappointed.

The leaders of the Republican and the Populist parties are all in an agony of despair. Their most cherished wish is to be blasted. They have been hoping and praying that the Democratic National Committee would be controlled by the 24-carat gold men. But now they are doomed to disappointment. With a free-silver platform and a free-silver ticket nominated at Chicago, the Populist party will fall to pieces and the Republican party will have to fight for its life.

School Entertainment.

The Sunbeam Club, of Miss Mary L. Alderman's school, who have heretofore given their benefit closing exercises for charity, to the Oxford Orphan Asylum, Associated Charities and Katherine Kennedy Home, have decided that the receipts of their exhibition Friday night go to the Odd Fellows Orphans' Home at Goldsboro. The entertainment will be interesting and should be well patronized. The admission will be 25 cents. Box sheet will open at Yates' bookstore to-morrow morning.

Notice! A Call!

All Democratic voters of the city of Wilmington who favor the remonetization of silver and its free coining equality with gold at the ratio of 16 to 1, will please assemble at the following named places on Thursday night next for the purpose of consulting together with regard to the approaching primary election. The Democrats of the First Ward will meet at the Phœnix hose reel house; the Second Ward at the City Court room; the Third Ward at the City Hall; the Fourth Ward at the new Court House; the Fifth Ward at the oyster house of Vran Swann, corner Fifth and Castle streets. Many citizens. †

THE STATE CONVENTION.

Leading Democrats Favor a Recess Without Making Nominations Until After the Meeting of the Democratic National Convention in Chicago.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., June 2.—Ed. Chambers Smith stated to-night that he had no doubt but that the State Convention would take a recess without making nominations when it met here June 25th, until some date after the meeting of the Democratic National Convention in Chicago. He said that he had letters from leading Democrats in all sections of the State which justified him in making the statement. Mr. Smith says that no nominations will be made until after the convention at Chicago declares itself. Two ex-judges and some other well known Democrats agree with Mr. Smith.

The State representatives of the University Publishing Company and the American Book Company, who are in the city, have received telegrams from eighty-six counties which have adopted their books. Ginn & Co., the concern that made the fight in the State, met its Waterloo. Many of their well known agents were defeated in their own counties.

THE KENTUCKY DELUGE.

Several Views of the Result in Kentucky—A Republican Senator Says it Endangers Republican Success.

The following is from the letter of the Washington correspondent of the New York *Journal:*

Now, what will the future bring? The aspect is viewed very differently by the opposing wings of the Kentucky Democracy. The Administration supporters say that the State will give McKinley twenty thousand majority. The successful and exuberant silverites declare they will carry the State by forty thousand. A prominent Republican Senator said to-night:

"The result in Kentucky gives the Democratic party over to free silver. They will nominate a silver candidate and adopt an unequivocal free coinage platform at Chicago. I will say frankly that in my opinion such action by the Chicago Convention will endanger Republican success. The free silver ticket will catch the votes of all dissatisfied elements in this country, and the people are in a most discontented state of mind.

"It will require an influence greater, I fear, than the Republican leaders can command, to hold free silver voters. Ohio and Indiana are both afflicted with the silver virus, and Illinois is not free from the disease. If the South and West should go for the free silver ticket, where would the votes come from to elect our Republican candidate?"

To-night not a Democrat can be found in Washington who does not concede the Chicago Convention to the silver men.

THE FIGHT ALMOST SETTLED.

It Is Believed in Washington That the Silver Men Will Control in Chicago.

By Telegraph to the Herald.

WASHINGTON, May 31, 1896.

The severest blow yet dealt the administration in the fight for sound money is the news from Kentucky showing that that State is now certain to elect a silver delegation to the Chicago Convention.

There is not a Democrat in Washington to-night who is not now willing to concede that the silver men will have a sufficient majority to dictate the platform at the Chicago Convention.

It is perhaps going too far to say that the administration has given up the fight, but it certainly has no expectation of being able to formulate the financial platform of the party. The most the sound money men expect to do now is to prevent the silver men from obtaining the necessary two-thirds vote for the selection of the candidate. Senator Lindsay, of Kentucky, one of the warmest friends the administration has in the Senate, told me to-night that he thought the returns from Kentucky settled the matter.

"There is no longer any doubt," he said, "that the silver men will have control at Chicago, and may be able to dictate not only the platform but the candidate."

DAVIS MILITARY COLLEGE.

Celebration by the Jefferson Literary Society.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

WINSTON, N. C., June 2.—The annual Commencement exercises of Davis Military College were continued to-night with a superb celebration by the Jefferson Literary Society. Cadet L. W. Pope, of North Carolina, delivered a fine oration on "Alexander Hamilton." The subjects of the three declamations were, "The Theory of Doubt;" "Beauties of Sacred Literature," and "Battle of King's Mountain." The speakers were Cadets J. F. Hicks and O. D. Dalton of North Carolina, M. P. Mason of South Carolina. The debaters were Cadet C. T. Smith of Kentucky, and Sergeant Major C. E. Ellis of Pennsylvania. Their subject was cleverly discussed, "Resolved, That the Monroe doctrine should be enforced by the United States."

NO GOLD MEN IN ARKANSAS.

Free Coinage Vote at the Democratic Primaries is Overwhelming.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., June 1.—Democratic primaries in two-thirds of the counties have been held. The vote in favor of the free coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1 is overwhelming. It is safe to predict that there will not be a single gold standard delegate in the State Convention, which meets on the 17th. Ex-Attorney General Dan W. Jones, who has made a canvass declaring that he will not support any gold standard candidate for the Presidency, is largely in the lead in the race for Governor, and there seems no doubt of his nomination.

Meteorological.

The monthly meteorological summary for May shows weather conditions at the Wilmington station as follows:

The mean temperature was 74 degrees; highest, 96, on the 12th; lowest, 44, on the 8th. The mean temperature for this month for 26 years is 70 degrees.

The prevailing direction of wind was southwest; maximum velocity 26 miles, on the 19th.

The total rainfall was 3.13 inches. Average precipitation for this month for 26 years, 4.12 inches.

— Mr. Ben Solomon has gone to New York.

PRIMARIES.

To the Democratic Voters of New Hanover County.

NOTICE.

All qualified voters or those who can qualify before the general election to be held in November, who will pledge themselves to abide by, endorse and support the actions of the County and State Democratic Conventions, are requested to participate in the Precinct Primaries, which are hereby called to be held on Wednesday, June 10th, between the hours of 12 m. and 7 p. m., for the purpose of electing Precinct Committeemen (five for each Precinct) and delegates to the County Democratic Convention, which convention is hereby called to meet on Saturday, June 13th, at 12 o'clock m. at the Opera House in the city of Wilmington, for the sole purpose of electing delegates to the State and Congressional Democratic Conventions.

The primaries called between the above hours will be held at the following places:

First Ward.—For the 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th and 5th Precincts, at the Phœnix Hose Reel House on Fourth street just north of the market house.

Second Ward.—At the old Court House on Princess street between Second and Third streets.

Third Ward.—For the 1st and 2nd Precincts, at Giblem Lodge, on Princess and Eighth streets.

Fourth Ward.—For the 1st and 2nd Precincts, at Front and Ann streets.

Fifth Ward.—For the 1st, 2nd, 3rd and 4th Precincts, at Fifth Ward Hook and Ladder House.

Harnett Township, at Macomber's Store, on Wrightsville Sound.

Masonboro Township, at Masonboro Hall.

Cape Fear Township, at Blossom's Store, Castle Hayne.

Federal Point Township, at Biddle's Store, Federal Point.

NOTE.—In those wards containing more than one precinct, boxes for each division will be provided so that each precinct will vote separately as provided in party plan of organization recently issued by the Democratic State Executive Committee.

The following are appointed as Poll Holders and Tellers, and will certify to the County Convention the results of such elections:

First Ward—John Barry, W. McEvans.
Second Ward—E. S. Tennent, R. D. Cronly.
Third Ward—DeWitt C. Love, Walker Meares.
Fourth Ward—H. McL. Green, F. W. Kerchner.
Fifth Ward—R. H. McKoy, B. F. King.
Harnett Township—E. W. Manning, Jas. Macomber.
Masonboro Township—D. J. Fergus, C. W. Bishop.
Cape Fear Township.—R. W. Bordeaux, Jas. Cowan.
Federal Point Township.—W. D. Rhodes, John A. Biddle.

The Precincts are entitled to the following representation in the County Convention:

First Ward.—First Precinct, 5 delegates; Second Precinct, 5 delegates; Third Precinct, 4 delegates; Fourth Precinct, 2 delegates; Fifth Precinct, 2 delegates.

Second Ward.—Seventeen delegates.

Third Ward—First Precinct, 9 delegates; second Precinct, 9 delegates.

Fourth Ward—First Precinct, 8 delegates; Second Precinct, 7 delegates.

Fifth Ward—First Precinct, 5 delegates; Second Precinct, 8 delegates; Third Precinct, 5 delegates; Fourth Precinct, 3 delegates.

Harnett Township, 4 delegates.
Masonboro Township, 3 delegates.
Cape Fear Township, 2 delegates.
Federal Point Township; 1 delegate.

By order of the Democratic Executive Committee of New Hanover County.

CHAS. E. BORDEN, Chairman.
W. N. HARRISS, Secretary.

DIED.

RUGGLES—In Southern Pines, May 28, of chol ra infantum, LOUIS WOODWORTH, infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Adolphus S. Ruggles, aged six months. "Earth hath an angel less and Heaven one more."

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Orient Lodge No. 395.

REGULAR MEETING WEDNESDAY night at 8 p. m., at St. John's Hall.

H. G. SMALLBONES, Secretary.

je 3 1t

Cape Fear Camp, No 254, U. C. V's

HAVE DECIDED TO GO TO RICHMOND to attend the Reunion in uniforms. All veterans whether members of the Camp or not, as well as sons of veterans, are requested to call at once at R. F. HAMME'S and leave their measures. Cost for coat and hat $5.00. ju 3 tf

ENTERTAINMEMT

BY THE SUNBEAM CLUB OF MISS ALDERman's School, for the benefit of Odd Fellows' Orphan Home at Goldsboro, Friday evening, June 5, 8.30 o'clock. Admission, 25 cents. No extra charge for reserved seats. Box sheet open Thursday morning at C. W. Yates & Co. ju 3 2t

Fresh Lemons.

10 Boxes Fresh LEMONS.
20 Bushels Spanish NUTS.
50 Cases Free Silver POWDER.
25 Cases Horsford's POWDER.
50 Cases Good Luck POWDER.

W. B. COOPER,
Wholesale Grocer and Commission Merchant,
226 North Water street,
je 3 tf DAW Wilmington, N. C.

Selling Below COST

Gentlemen's $3

Patent Leather
PUMPS
—AT—
Geo. R. French & Sons.
je 3 tf

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

REDUCED TO $5.00.

BUT NO REDUCTION IN SIZE OF PAPER, OR IN QUANTITY OR QUALITY OF READING MATTER.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

This Week

WE WILL MENTION A FEW ITEMS IN OUR

Shoe Department.

One lot Infant's Slippers 25c.
Children's Tan Sandals, sizes 2 to 5, 50c.
Patent Tip Sandals and Oxfords, 6 to 8, 73c
Patent Leather Sandals, all sizes, 98c.
Tan Shoes for Misses and Children 50c and upwards.

Ladies' Pat. Tip Oxford Ties at 45c, 75c, 98c, $1.40 and $1.75.
Same Slippers in Common Sense Styles.
Men and Women's Leather Sole Carpet Slippers 39c.
Ladies' Tan Oxfords 75c.
$1.50 grade, all sizes, 98c.
Ladies' Shoes, big stock, all styles, 75c and upwards.
Men's Low Shoes, all styles, $1 and up.
Men's Razor Toe Tan Lace Shoes 98c.
Men's Pat. Leather Oxford $1 and $1.40.
Men's $5.00 Pat. Leather Shoes $3.50.
Men's Hand-sewed Shoes $2.50 and $3.00

Clothing Department.

Men's Washable Office Coats 45c.
One lot Coats and Vests 75c.
Black Sicilian Coats $2.50.
$5.00 Gray Sicilian Coats and Vests $3.85.
Extra quality Black Coats and Vests $5.00.
All Wool Business Suits $4 and upwards.
Summer Underwear 39c and upwards.
Scriven's Pat. Elastic $1.25 Drawers 89c.
Big stock

NEGLIGE SHIRTS.
STRAW HATS.
The new style Golf Yacht Caps 25c, at

J. H. REHDER & CO.'s,

617 & 619 North Fourth St.,
PHONE 111.

Car fare paid on purchases of $2.00 and up. Beautiful Crayon Portraits Free. Ask for Punch Card. my 27 tf

MERCER & EVANS,

Successors to H. C. Evans,

Desire to remind the generous patronizing public that they keep

SHOES

THAT ARE CHEAP,
SHOES THAT WILL FIT,
SHOES THAT WILL WEAR,

and Shoes that will give satisfaction.

We earnestly and cordially invite a trial of our stock when wanting anything in

SHOES.

We also keep on hand, at low prices, Bicycle Shoes and Leggings for Ladies and Gentlemen.

Respectfully,

Mercer & Evans,

Successors to H. C. Evans.
63½ steps East from corner Front and Princess Sts. my 31 tf

Most Everybody

HAS FOUND IT OUT THAT THE CLEANEST, COOLEST AND BEST

Soda Water

is to be had at

JAMES D. NUTT'S
my 27 tf Drug Store.

SOUTHPORT AND WILMINGTON.

STEAMER WILMINGTON.

	Leave Wilmington. A. M.	Leave Wilmington. P. M.	Leave Southport. A. M.	Leave Southport. P. M.
MONDAY	9 30	.....	6 00	2 30
TUESDAY	9 30	.....	.....	2 30
WEDNESDAY	9 30	.....	.....	2 30
THURSDAY	9 30	.....	.....	2 30
FRIDAY	9 30	5 00	.....	2 30
SATURDAY	.....	2 30	8 00	.....

ap 19 tf J. W. HARPER.

New Hotel.

I HAVE OPENED AGAIN AT OCEAN VIEW to furnish friends and patrons all kinds of sea delicacies. Also have a lunch and coffee counter in connection with regular sea meals Prices reasonable. Give me a call and be convinced that we furnish nothing but first class food and attention.
je 2 tf MRS. W. E. MAYO.

PRESS BOY WANTED.

A SMART, STOUT BOY WHO HAS HAD experience in running Job Presses, and who resides in Wilmington, can secure employment, if well recommended, by applying at the
ma 31 3t STAR OFFICE.

Notice.

A DIVIDEND OF FOUR PER CENT. WILL be paid on and after the 10th day of June, 1896, to all creditors of the Bank of New Hanover at Wilmington who have duly proved their claims before the Receiver. JUNIUS DAVIS, Receiver.
May 30th, 1896. ma 31 9t

Notice!

I HAVE ADMITTED MR. DAN'L H. PENTON to an interest in my business, and the firm name will hereafter be J. A. Springer & Co.

J. A. SPRINGER.
WILMINGTON, N. C., May 31, 1896. ma 31 tf

To Bicycle Riders.

NOTICE—IT WILL PAY YOU TO CALL ON Hamme, The Hatter, and see the latest Pat'd Bicycle Cap. No more perspiring. Cool as a refrigerator. Nice line of Caps of all kinds just received. Straw Hats of the Latest Styles and Lowest Prices.
my 31 tf 26 North Front Street.

For Rent,

**

PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily except Monday, at $5 00 per year, $2 50 for six months, $1 25 for three months, 50 cents for one month, to mail subscribers. Delivered to city subscribers at the rate of 12 cents per week for any period from one week to one year.

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY).—One square one day, $1 00; two days, $1 75; three days, $2 50; four days, $3 00; five days, $3 50; one week, $4 00; two weeks, $6 50; three weeks, $8 50; one month, $10 00; two months $17 00; three months, $24 00; six months, $40 00; twelve months, $60 00. Ten lines of solid Nonpareil type make one square.

THE WEEKLY STAR is published every Friday morning at $1 00 per year, 60 cents for six months, 30 cents for three months.

All announcements of Fairs, Festivals, Balls, Hops, Picnics, Society Meetings, Political Meetings, &c., will be charged regular advertising rates.

Notices under head of "City Items" 20 cents per line or first insertion, and 15 cents per line for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements discontinued before the time contracted for has expired charged transient rates for time actually published.

No advertisements inserted in Local Columns at any price.

All announcements and recommendations of candidates for office, whether in the shape of communications or otherwise, will be charged as advertisements.

Payments for transient advertisements must be made in advance. Known parties, or strangers with proper reference, may pay monthly or quarterly, according to contract.

Remittances must be made by Check, Draft, Postal Money Order, Express or in Registered Letter. Only such remittances will be at the risk of the publisher.

Communications, unless they contain important news or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected if the real name of the author is withheld.

Notices of Marriage or Death, Tributes of Respect Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death.

An extra charge will be made for double-column or triple-column advertisements.

Advertisements inserted once a week in Daily will be charged $1 00 per square for each insertion. Every other day, three-fourths of daily rate. Twice a week, two-thirds of daily rate.

Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space or advertise anything foreign to their regular business without extra charge at transient rates.

Advertisements kept under the head of "New Advertisements" will be charged fifty per cent. extra.

Advertisements to follow reading matter, or to occupy any special place, will be charged extra according to the position desired.

The Morning Star.

By WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, JUNE 3, 1896

THE PER CAPITA HUMBUG.

If there is one humbug in this country more colossal than the protective tariff it is the *per capita* humbug which gives the American people about $24 per head of circulating money, when every business and other man who knows anything about it knows that taking the population of the country as a whole there is not more than a third of that if so much. These *per capita* figurers take all the money outside of the United States Treasury vaults, divide it by the number of people and then announce that there is so much per head in circulation. They count as in actual circulation every dollar coined or printed not under Governent key, when one half of it may be locked up and as effectually removed from circulation as if it was in China. It is where it can be reached only by gilt edge security. The money is there, available for circulation on certain conditions, but there isn't one man in a hundred who can comply with the conditions and therefore it remains under lock and key.

Suppose we narrow the circle and instead of the United States take a town with, say, 3,000 people in it. One man in that community has in money to trade with or to lend $30,000, and the others have no money except what they get from him by borrowing or trading. Would that community have $10 *per capita*, and couldn't that man with his $30,000 get what these people had to sell at his own price and get whatever rate of interest he might demand if they were compelled to borrow his money? But that is precisely what they do when they estimate the *per capita* circulation of this country and count as in circulation the money locked up in the vaults of the Eastern money lenders, who can put their own price on property and dictate their own rates of interest quite as effectually as that man with his $30,000 could.

Money is plentiful in the East because there all the great banks, nearly all the multi-millionaires, nearly all the institutions for drawing money from the circumference, so to speak, and absorbing it, are centered, but it is the merest thimblerigging to figure up the money there and divide it out among the people as money in circulation. We know, and every one who has the slightest knowledge of the South and the West knows, that there is very little money in either of those sections, and that consequently property must be sacrificed to bring money. As an illustration: The truckers and fruit-growers of the South make their money by shipping their products to the Northern markets. The early berry shipper gets from twenty to thirty cents a quart for berries, which he could not begin to sell at home in any quantity for that price, simply because our own people cannot afford to buy them. But the rich people up there can and consequently the earliest and the choicest fruits and vegetables go North. When the Northern demand is satisfied these fruit and vegetable-growers will turn their attention to something else. If there was more money in circulation they would not only have as good or better markets in the North, but they would have better markets at home, where they now have practically no market at all. The money that comes to the South for fruits and vegetable comes from the North where the money is centered, and if it wasn't for this the South would have much less money than it has.

This locking up of money in money centers and putting it in the control of a few men is one of the reasons of the stagnated industries, handicapped trade and low prices, for people who have but little money cannot establish many industries, cannot trade largely and those who buy can only buy in proportion to their means and must practice enforced economy, by which the producer and the trader suffer.

We read a joke a day or two ago about an Indiana poet who sold a poem for about 100 bushels of potatoes. He didn't need so many potatoes all at once, although he may have been fond of potatoes, but potatoes were all he could get for his poem, so he took them. This looks like a joke and was probably intended as such, but it was, doubtless, suggested by the scarcity of money in that part of Indiana.

The country around Danville, Va. is an average good section, and rather more than an average, for the farming lands are good, produce grain, grass, &c., well, and are noted for the "golden leaf" tobacco, which usually brings a high price. In ordinarily prosperous times the farmers there ought to be prosperous. But read the following from a letter of Mr. James P. Harrison, of Danville, a gold standard man, but an advocate of State banks, to the New York *Journal of Commerce and Commercial Bulletin*, and we begin to understand this *per capita* fake, and also why the free silver sentiment is so strong in that section. He says:

Money is so scarce that in many localities people are driven to barter and exchange. This is no idle story, but a positive fact, I know that people in the country hereabouts and elsewhere in this wonderfully blessed Southland use eggs, etc., for small change across the store counters, and actually swap their belongings as barbarians do because they have no money. Of course this is the result of the agitation of free silver, which has nearly destroyed credit, and in consequence property values have gone down and down, while money has gone up and up and cannot be had. It is idle for statisticians to say that the circulation in the United States is about $24 per capita. Theoretically that may be true. Practically it is false. Under our monetary system, even in the best of times, this per capita circulation is misleading, because of its uneven distribution. In the Northeast it is far beyond the published average, because there the money has accumulated naturally and from the vicious protective tariff, as well as from the enormous drift of money thitherward in pensions, premiums on insurance, life, fire and accident; payments for manufactured products and merchandise, and largely on interest on invested capital, whether of bonds, State, municipal or corporations, or of individual loans, draining the remoter sections.

If, however, capital persists in its present course, the people will go even to revolution in order to get relief from these galling bonds. I know that many would welcome this solution most gladly who now shout for free silver. I fear the Northern men of money fail to appreciate the intensity of bitterness provoked by the popular opinion that this country is being run not for the people, nor by the people, but for the money kings.

This with slight variations, perhaps, would be as true of thousands of localities in the South as it is of the country surrounding Danville, which is one of the most active and wealthiest cities of its size in the South. Mr. Harrison is in error in attributing this scarcity of money to the loss of credit caused by the free silver agitation, but as he is a gold standard man the assignment of this cause is not strange, for that is what they all say; but the fact remains that there is a trade paralyzing, industry destroying scarcity of money which can only be relieved by the free coinage of silver which will take the control of our money out of the hands of Eastern bankers and put in circulation, where the people can reach it.

MINOR MENTION.

Chairman Harrity, of the National Democratic Committee, was in Chicago Monday, where he is quoted as saying that the result of the primaries in Kentucky had very much shaken his faith in the declaration for the gold standard by the Chicago Convention. It is apparent from this interview, as it appeared in the STAR yesterday, that if he ever entertained the belief that the gold men would control that convention, he no longer entertains it. In this connection he makes the gratifying and to him creditable statement that if the silver men secure the adoption of their platform at Chicago, he would stand by it, and believed the entire delegation from Pennsylvania would do the same thing. That has a Democratic ring, and we believe that in speaking for the delegation from Pennsylvania, Mr. Harrity was not guessing, but knew what he was talking about. In discussing some time ago the hints at bolting by the gold delegations ot the East, we took the position that while some of them might show a disposition to bolt, the talk was more bluff than anything else, for whatever might be the action of those delegates who may be identified with the bondholders and gold manipulators, the Democratic leaders and politicians of those States cannot afford to bolt and disrupt the party, and thus relegate themselves to oblivion, or into the Republican party, which for them would be next thing to oblivion. They can't afford that, for if they have any ambitions in the future their only hope of attaining them is by clinging to the Democratic party and keeping it intact and strong. For this reason, if for no broader and nobler one, they will stand by the party and the rank and file of the party, which is inspired both by party pride and patriotism, will stand with them.

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The insurrection against Candidate Russell is not confined to the colored element of the Republican party, by a long shot, but is very largely participated in by the white Republicans of the middle and Western portions of the State. Hon. Tyre York, one of the wheel horses of Wilkes county, says he knows 25,000 Republicans who will not vote for Russell. As Mr. York's acquaintance in the East is somewhat limited, his stamping ground being in the uplands, the presumption naturally is that most is not all of his 25,000 are on the rising ground. Mr. Frank D. Jones, of Chatham county, was one of the delegates to the State convention, saw how the job was manipulated, went home with a very large-sized disgust on him and gives the following reasons why he will not vote for Daniel L. Russell:

It has been said to me that I cannot afford to take this stand, as I went into the convention and am therefore bound to support the candidate that was nominated there; that, in most cases, would be true, but in this case I hold that it is not true, as I claim there was no legal candidate named by that conventiou as any one who knew the inward workings of that convention can testify. I am as much a Republican as I ever was and no amount of Russells and Pritchards can read me out of the party, nor do I care for their 'blacklist," which I understand they are getting up, for I have no axe to grind, as they have, but I think that the decent element of the Republican part will put enough nicks in Mr. Russell's axe, between now and next November, to keep him grinding the rest of his life. The Republican party has always charged the Democratic party with being the party of fraud, corruption, ballot box stuffing, etc., and yet I venture to say that the Democratic party, in its worst days, never was guilty of such corruption, vote stealing and fraud as were the Russellites in that convention, on Friday last. Therefore how can any respectable Republican, who believes in the principles of his party, conscientiously vote for Russell for Governor? I, for one, cannot and will not.

***

If the Democratic gold organs of the North had been struck by a cyclone they could not have been thrown more off their base than they have been by the result of the recent primaries in Kentucky. They had counted so confidently on carrying that State, had predicted it so positively, and drawn such gratifying conclusions as to what would be the effect of a victory for the gold cause, that the result, which to them seems such an utter surprise, has filled them with consternation, and with more chagrin than they can hold. It is not simply the loss of Kentucky which hurts, but the effect that her course will have on other States which have not yet spoken, which was one of the reasons why the gold men made such a stubborn contest in that State. They were right in their prognostics as to this, but they should not let their disappointments worry them so nor cause them to make themselves ridiculous. There is no more danger of Kentucky flopping over into the Republican party on this issue, after such an expression from the primaries, than there is of its slipping its moorings and crossing the Ohio river. Like Democrats the gold standard Democrats of that State will acquiesce in the declaration of the majority so emphatically expressed. They learned a lesson in the last election that they will not be likely to forget soon.

TWINKLINGS.

— Wyld—They say Mrs. Enpec treats her husband like a dog.

Dyer—Worse. She doesn't even exhibit him.—*Truth.*

— Returned Traveller — "Mr. Richman could draw his check for a million when I left. How much money has he now?"

Citizen—He hasn't any."

"Eh? Wha— Did he fail?"

"No; he died."—*New York Weekly.*

— The Foreigner—Did I understand you to say that your friend was Lord Baron of Chicago?

The American—No. I said he was a lard baron.—*Indianapolis Jouanal.*

— Prospective Pere — "Do you think you can fill all the requirements of a son-in-law? The Suitor—'Why I er —thought you would do that."—*Brooklyn Life.*

— "Jenkins, have you an extra dollar in your pockets?" "No, dear fellow; in fact, I haven't any pockets—times are so hard I have my trousers made without them."—*Chicago Record.*

— Religious Observance—"You ride your wheel on Sunday, don't you?"

"Y-es, but I never run over any one on that day."—*Indianapolis Journal.*

— "There is no natural laughter on the stage nowadays."

"No, salaries are so low, but it will pay you to study our life like emotions of emotions of grief.—*Chicago Record.*

— "Blykins is the most modest man I ever saw," said a friend of his.

"What makes you think so?"

"I have never yet heard him claim that the bicycle he rides is the best on the market.—*Wash. Star.*

CURRENT COMMENT.

—— Comptroller Bowler says he will obey the mandate of the Supreme Court. For a time it looked as if this important official might overrule that high judicial body.—*New York Journal, Dem.*

—— Weyler is mad and wants to quit, but he has been instructed to remain in Cuba and keep up his bluff. He will enjoy himself as much as the anti-McKinley delegate who is instructed for the Ohio candidate.—*Wash. Post, Ind.*

Impoverished blood causes that tired feeling. Hood's Sarsaparilla purifies, enriches and vitalizes the blood and gives vigor and vitality. †

THE GLEAM OF GORHAM SILVER

Adds Brilliancy to the most fashionable Wedding, while the unlimited variety of designs in which it is produced makes duplicates improbable.

Too good for Dry Goods Stores —Jewelers only.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Stanly *Enterprise*: The cotton mill is progressing nicely. The stockholders have decided to increase the amount of paid up capital to $75,000 instead of $50,000.

— Alleghany *Star*: G. W. Hinshaw, of Winston, in a private letter to R. A. Doughton of this place, says that he is authorized to state, by high authority, that the proposed railroad will be built from Roaring River to Stone Mountain.

— Louisburg *Times*: This section was visited by a hail storm last Saturday evening. Considerable damage was done to the crops around here, especially those on the South side of the river bank. Corn and tobacco were beaten down and almost totally ruined.

— Chatham *Record*: Mr. J. A. Farrell visited his old home at Hanks' Chapel last week and saw the goose we are now writing about and has known this goose himself for 27 years. She is a motherly old thing. This year, 36 years old that she is, she laid and hatched and has seven fine goslings. Mr. Farrell caught her and plucked a quill from her wing as a trophy and gave it to this writer for a tooth pick. Said goose is hale and hearty and good for many years yet. She belongs to James E. Burke.

— Alamance *Gleaner*: Recently two sons of Treasurer R. C. Dickey were fishing near their home north of Glencoe. Ira is the older, and when a water moccasin poked up his he promptly killed his snakeship. Presently another, a six-footer, came in view. A more powerful weapon was needed for this one and leaving his little brother on guard he went for a larger stick. In less time than it takes to tell it fourteen snakes came into view and the little fellow, completely surrounded by snakes, called lustily for help. Ira returned and fell a foul of the reptiles, slaying four of them in short order, while the others returned to their hiding places.

WHY HE MISSED.

Result of a Famous Duel In New Orleans Recalled.

"Did you witness Judge Bermudez's duel?" I asked an old Louisianian who has seen many meetings under the code. Although a dead shot, Bermudez missed his man at five paces.

"Yes. You know Lepouse was his adversary, and to the best of my recollection the cause that led to it was a trivial one—some newspaper publications in relation to the Lollegue d'Orleans. I believe Lepouse, whom Gayarre has somewhat travestied in his 'Fernando de Lemos,' was a professor in that institution and a poet of great merit. He was as simple as a child, unacquainted with the ways of the world and perfectly inoffensive, except when goaded by contradiction on some favorite hobby. Then, under the influence of harmless anger and perhaps of wine, his language would become caustic and biting. He lived in dreamland, even amid the gayeties of society. Fear was a stranger to his nature. Duty was his only guide.

"Well, for some reason or other Lepouse concluded to call out Bermudez, and knowing that the judge was the most expert marksman in the city with a pistol also made up his mind to shorten the distance to five paces. 'I can't hit a barn door at ten paces, I know, but at five the case will be different, I hope. Il me tuera, mais je le toucherai, j'en suis sur.' (He'll kill me, but I'll shoot him sure.) Things turned out as he expected except as to the marksmanship part.

"When they reached the scene of combat and as they were about being placed in position, Lepouse, yielding to the force of habit, drew out his snuffbox, and after offering a pinch to the attendants advanced in his usual suave, smiling and winning way toward his antagonist, over whose astonished countenance flitted a shadow of perplexity. 'Prenez-en; c'est du bon, c'est du Macouba.' (Take some; it is good, pure Macouba.) The judge bowed and accepted the compliment. There was something simple, yet grand, in that act. It was the alliance of valor with gallantry.

"They stood at five paces, face to face, and fired. Both missed, though their pistols were directed at one another. The seconds here interposed, and a reconciliation was effected. When questioned upon the subject, Bermudez frankly admitted that the sympathetic face of that kind and affectionate recluse and scholar had haunted him at the moment of firing and paralyzed his nerves."—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

VANISHING LAKES.

Numerous Bodies of Water In the Northwest Gradually Disappearing.

Minnesota may lose its claim to the title of the Lake State. A survey ten years ago showed within its borders over 7,000 ponds and lakes, but that characteristic and beautiful feature has changed wonderfully since that time. A large proportion of these lakes—at least one-third—have dried up entirely, and in many cases cultivated fields now occupy the rich bottoms formerly covered by from 10 to 20 feet of water. Nearly all the rest have greatly shrunk in area. Only the larger lakes remain. Like changes, but of a more marked degree, have been observed in the Dakotas. There were many large lakes in those states ten years ago, some of them miles in extent, but nearly all of them have now disappeared, their ancient beds turned into fields, and such as remain are shrunk to sloughs or pools in great wastes of ready mud.

Lake Mason, in South Dakota, one of the largest and finest lakes in that state, was equipped some years ago with steamboats and hotels and all the arrangements for a western Chautauqua assembly. It had a reach of five miles for steamboat excursions, and in great part was from 20 to 80 feet deep. It has suffered the fate of all the rest, and the waters have so far retreated that at the present rate of decrease it will not be long before they disappear entirely. The causes of this falling of the waters are the diminished rainfall of the past decade and the more extended cultivation of the soil, which has absorbed the moisture which would otherwise have been drained into the lakes.—St. Paul Press.

The Heroic Policeman.

"Our baby is down the well!" cried a colored woman to a policeman of Roxboro as he was slowly patrolling his beat on Monastery avenue. The officer ran to an old, disused well in the rear of the premises, followed by every man, woman and child on the street. Peering into the depths, he fancied he saw the child lying on a pile of mud. As there was very little water in the hole he hastened to the police station, secured ropes and, together with Officer Clegg, returned to make the rescue. Clegg, being the lighter, was slowly lowered to the bottom, the women and children lending a willing hand. The hauling up process was a tedious, laborious affair, but by main strength Clegg was finally landed on terra firma, but with a look of disgust on his face that would have turned vinegar sour. In his hand he held a baby—not a real, living child, but a half wornout one of the rag species. The woman had disappeared, but a chuckle in a nearby house told she was enjoying the policemen's discomfiture.—Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph.

The Great Clock at Rouen.

The ancient city of Rouen, France, owns the very earliest specimen of the larger varieties of the ancient clockmakers' triumphs. It was made by Jehan de Felains and was finished and set going in September, 1389. So perfect in construction is this ancient time recording machine that, although it has been regularly striking the hours, halves and quarters for more than 500 years, it is still used as a regulator. The case of this early horological oddity is 6 feet 8 inches in height by 5 inches broad. For 325 years it continued to run without a pendulum, being provided with what the old time clockmakers called a "follot."—St. Louis Republic.

AMATEUR MASSAGE.

The Different Movements of the Hands and What They Are For.

The benefits of massage are so well known that it is needless to recount them, and no ill person should be denied the invigorating effects of "the laying on of hands." Many persons are kept from the curative effects of massage by the thought of expense, skilled masseuses receiving high wages. To enable the home attendant or friend in some degree to take her place is the aim of this article.

The skilled masseuse must know the body, with the location of nerves and muscles, that he or she may be able to give such as need it special treatment.

Massage supplies to the feeble the exercise they are unable to obtain otherwise and includes a series of movements of limbs, fingers and toes, as well as the strokes of the masseuse's hands. These, somewhat violent, should not be tried without the advice of the physician, and no direction for their use is included in this article.

The strokes given in massage are for restfulness or for the purpose of rousing blood vessels and other organs to action and may be light or hard, the same variety of stroke being varied to suit the patient. No rule can be given for this, as judgment is something given only by nature and experience.

Massage must never be given to weary, and the masseuse should have a hand firm, but soft, flexible, sensitive and strong. Even an amateur may have this kind of hand, and practice will make it full of healing to the sick.

The masseuse must stand or sit in a position comfortable for herself, or otherwise she will be unable to give comfort. It is the rule to rub the limbs toward the body. Beginning at tip of fingers, rub with steady stroke toward the shoulder, varying the force according to the wish of the patient, and covering the whole arm. Starting with the toes, rub toward the thighs. The rubbing of the abdomen is in a circular course. On the back it follows the course of the backbone and must have some force to it.

With all the motions, in a general treatment the arms are taken first, then legs, chest, abdomen, back—from one end to the other of the spine.

Rubbing with the flat hand is the ordinary method known to every one. There is also rubbing with the tips of the fingers, which is very soothing when done lightly and often induces sleep when practiced on the head and wrists.

An invigorating motion is given by resting the base of the hand on arm or body, placing tips of fingers firmly on the skin and drawing toward the base of hand, working in this manner from wrist to shoulder and from foot to thigh. The hand is never flat when doing this, but bent to give purchase to the action of the fingers.

It will be found that the motion of kneading the flesh, which is almost precisely that of kneading bread, will give both stimulus and a restful sensation to the invalid. On the limbs this is taken from side to side, not up and down, as the former, but like it in that it starts at the wrists and ankles, working upward.

Last of all, and often omitted save in cases of sluggish circulation, comes percussion, which is slapping the entire body from hand to shoulder, from foot upward, the head being omitted. This may be done with the entire hand flat, or with it bent so that only the fingers, thumb and base of hand touch the flesh, and must be done carefully, as even gentle blows on tender surfaces are often not beneficial.

Practice will make these hints plain and enable any one with a sound body and sympathetic nature to aid in curing the sick or in making their sufferings more easily borne, and there are many women and children who will take massage from those they love who will not take it from a more skilled masseuse who is a stranger. These notes are written to those who long to help others, and who know nothing of massage save rubbing, which soon wearies both persons concerned. By using these four motions a beginner can give an hour's massage without becoming greatly fatigued, and their benefit is marked to the sufferer.—New York Ledger.

Called Down.

"Put that fellow in one of the basement rooms," remarked satan carelessly.

"Fellow! Basement!" sputtered the new arrival. "I would have you to know, sir, that I was a prominent citizen in my late home, sir."

Satan smiled. "That may have been," he said, "but you won't cut any ice down here."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Potatoes and Tomatoes Grafted.

Tomato plants have been grafted on potato plants in England, giving a crop of tomatoes above ground and of potatoes below. Potatoes grafted on tomatoes have produced flowers and apples and a few tubers.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by R R BELLAMY †

For Over Fifty Years

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind. †

Cure for Headache.

As a remedy for all forms of Headache Electric Bitters has proved to be the very best. It effects a permanent cure and the most dreaded habitual sick headaches yield to its influence. We urge all who are afflicted to procure a bottle and give this remedy a fair trial. In cases of habitual constipation Electric Bitters cures by giving the needed tone to the bowels, and few cases long resist the use of this medicine. Try it once. Large bottles only Fifty cents at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store. †

That

Extreme tired feeling afflicts nearly everybody at this season. The hustlers cease to push, the tireless grow weary, the energetic become enervated. You know just what we mean. Some men and women endeavor temporarily to overcome that

Tired

Feeling by great force of will. But this is unsafe, as it pulls powerfully upon the nervous system, which will not long stand such strain. Too many people "work on their nerves," and the result is seen in unfortunate wrecks marked "nervous prostration," in every direction. That tired

Feel-

ing is a positive proof of thin, weak, impure blood; for, if the blood is rich, red, vitalized and vigorous, it imparts life and energy to every nerve, organ and tissue of the body. The necessity of taking Hood's Sarsaparilla for that tired feeling is, therefore, apparent to every one, and the good it will do you is equally beyond question. Remember that

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the One True Blood Purifier. All druggists. $1. Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Hood's Pills are easy to take, easy to operate. 25 cents.

She Knew It.

"She was evidently from the country," says the Philadelphia Record, "and when she boarded a car and handed the conductor $1, with instructions to be sure that he made the right change, he knew that she was not a woman to be fooled with. Following the usual custom of conductors who are short of change, he pocketed the note and returned to the platform, intending to give her the 95 cents when he had taken in more fares. The passenger followed his every movement with suspicion until the car stopped at Washington avenue, when the conductor ran ahead to see that the railroad tracks were clear. Quick as a flash the woman jumped from the car, pursued the astonished conductor, overtook him and belabored him with her green umbrella, shouting, 'I knowed you was goin to steal it, you brass buttoned thief!' Only the interference of a bystander saved the conductor's skull, and no explanation would satisfy the irate countrywoman until the change was placed in her hand."

The Chevalier Bayard made by his ransoms during the course of his military career more than £4,000, a sum equivalent to nearly ten times that amount nowadays.

Man is a good deal like a fish. You know the fish would never get into very serious trouble if it kept its mouth shut.

The Discovery Saved His Life.

Mr. G. Caillouette, Druggist, Beaversville, Ill., says: "To Dr. King's New Discovery I owe my life. Was taken with La Grippe and tried all the physicians for miles about, but of no avail and was given up and told I could not live. Having Dr. King's New Discovery in mystore I sent for a bottle and began its use and from the first dose began to get better, and after using three bottles was up and about again. It is worth its weight in gold. We won't keep store or house without it." Get a free trial at R. R. Bellamy's Drug Store. †

Wholesale Prices Current.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders highe prices have to be charged.

The quotations are always given as accurately a possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

BAGGING—			
2-lb Jute		@	5½
Standard		7½@	6½
WESTERN SMOKED—			
Hams ₩ lb	10	@	11
Sides ₩ lb	5	@	5½
Shoulders ₩ lb	5½@		6
DRY SALTED—			
Sides ₩ lb	4½@		4½
Shoulders ₩ lb	4	@	4½
BARRELS— Spirits Turpentine—			
Second-hand, each	1 00	@	1 10
New New York, each	1 35	@	1 40
New City, each		@	1 40
BEESWAX ₩ lb	26	@	27
BRICKS—			
Wilmington, ₩ M	6 50	@	7 00
Northern	9 00	@	14 00
BUTTER—			
North Carolina, ₩ lb	15		
Northern	23	@	
CORN MEAL—			
Per bushel, in sacks	40	@	42½
Virginia Meal	40	@	42½
COTTON TIES— ₩ bundle		@	85
CANDLES— ₩ lb—			
Sperm	18	@	28
Adamantine	8	@	9
CHEESE— ₩ lb—			
Northern Factory	10	@	11
Dairy, Creamery	11	@	12
State		@	10
COFFEE— ₩ lb— Java	24	@	25
Laguyra	17	@	19
Rio	14	@	18½
DOMESTICS—			
Sheeting, 4-4, ₩ yard			4½
Yarns, ₩ bunch	18	@	20
EGGS— ₩ dozen	18	@	9
FISH			
Mackerel, No. 1, ₩ barrel	22 00	@	30 00
Mackerel, No. 1, ₩ half-barrel	11 00	@	15 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ₩ barrel	16 00	@	18 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ₩ half-barrel	8 00	@	9 00
Mackerel, No. 3, ₩ barrel	13 00	@	14 00
Mullets, ₩ barrel	3 00	@	3 25
Mullets, ₩ pork barrel	5 75	@	6 00
N. C. Roe Herring ₩ keg	3 00	@	3 25
Dry Cod, ₩ lb	5	@	10
Extra	3 25	@	3 50
FLOUR— ₩ barrel—			
Low grade	3 25	@	3 50
Choice	3 25	@	3 50
Straight	4 10	@	4 25
Fine Patent		@	4 50
GLUE— ₩ lb	7½@		10
GRAIN— ₩ bushel—			
Corn, from store, bags—White	43½@		45
Corn, cargo, in bulk—White		@	42½
Corn, cargo, in bags—White		@	41½
Oats, from store	33½@		35
Oats, Rust Proof	40	@	40
Cow Peas	40	@	45
HIDES, ₩ lb—			
Green		@	6
Dry		@	8
HAY, ₩ 100 lbs—			
Eastern		@	1 05
Western		@	90
North River		@	85
HOOP IRON, ₩ lb	2	@	3½
LARD, ₩ lb—			
Northern	8½@		9@
North Carolina	6	@	10
LIME, ₩ barrel		@	1 25
LUMBER (city sawed) ₩ M feet—			
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00	@	20 00
Rough-Edge Plank	15 00	@	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00	@	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00	@	22 00
Scantling and Board, common	14 00	@	15 00
MOLASSES, ₩ gallon—			
New Crop Cuba, in hhds		@	22
" " in bbls		@	23
Porto Rico, in hhds	25	@	29
" " in bbls		@	30
Sugar-House, in hhds	12	@	14
" in bbls		@	15
Syrup, in bbls	13	@	25
NAILS, ₩ keg, Cut, 60d basis	2 35@	2	45
PORK, ₩ barrel—			
City Mess	9 00@	10	00
Rump		@	9 50
Prime		@	9 50
ROPE, ₩ lb	8	@	10
SALT ₩ sack Alum		@	75
Liverpool		@	65
Lisbon		@	
American		@	65
on 196 ₩ Sacks	40	@	45
SHINGLES 7-inch, ₩ M	5 00	@	7 00
Common	2 00	@	3 50
Cypress Saps	4 50	@	5 00
Cypress Hearts		@	7 50
SUGAR, ₩ lb—Standard Gran'd	5½@		5¾
Standard A		@	5¾
White Ex. C		@	5½
Extra C, Golden	4	@	4½
C, Yellow		@	3¾
SOAP, ₩ lb—Northern	3½@		4
STAVES, ₩ M—W. O. Barrel	8 00	@	14
R. O. Hogshead		@	10 00
TIMBER, ₩ M feet—Shipping	20	@	9 00
Mill, Prime	00	@	7 00
Mill, Fair	6 50	@	4 50
Common Mill	4 00	@	3 50
Inferior to Ordinary	00	@	3 00
TALLOW, ₩ lb	5	@	
WHISKEY, ₩ gallon—Northern	1 00	@	2
North Carolina	1 00	@	2
WOOL, ₩ lb—Washed	14	@	
Clear of burs	12@		0
Burry		@	

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, June 2.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Nothing doing.

ROSIN—Market firm at $1 33½ per bbl for Strained, and $1 37½ for Good Strained.

TAR.—Market quiet at 95 cents per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Quiet. Hard 1.30, Yellow Dip 1.70, Virgin 1.80 per barrel.

Quotations same day last year—Spirits turpentine 26½c; rosin, strained, $1 15; good strained $1 20; tar $1 25; crude turpentine $1 20, 1 80, 2 25.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits Turpentine	201
Rosin	913
Tar	66
Crude Turpentine	107

Receipts same day last year—18 casks spirits turpentine, 153 bbls rosin, 45 bbls tar, 33 bbls crude turpentine.

COTTON.

Market firm on a basis of 7½c for middling.

Same day last year, middling 6⅝c.

Receipts—6 bales; same day last year, 5.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

PEANUTS—North Carolina—Prime, 45@50c per bushel of 28 pounds; Extra Prime, 55c; Fancy, 60@65c. Virginia—Extra Prime, 60@65c; Fancy, 65@70c.

CORN.—Firm; 38 to 40 cents per bushel.

N. C. BACON—Steady; Hams, 8 to 9c per pound; Shoulders, 6 to 7c; Sides, 6 to 8c.

SHINGLES—Per thousand, five inch, hearts and saps, $1.60 to 2 25; six inch, $2.50 to 3.50; seven inch; $5.50 to 6.50.

TIMBER—Market steady at $3.00 to 7.50 per M.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star

FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, June 2.—Evening—Money on call was easy at 1½@2 cent., last loan at 2, and closing offered at 2 per cent. Prime mercantile paper 4½@5 per ct. Sterling exchange easy, quiet; actual business in bankers' bills at 487½@487¾ for sixty days and 488¼@488¾ for demand. Commercial bills 486¼@486¾. Government bonds steady; United States coupon fours 109¼; United States twos 94½. State bonds were dull; North Carolina fours 105; North Carolina sixes 124. Railroad bonds were lower.

Silver at the Stock Exchange to-day was active.

COMMERCIAL.

NEW YORK, June 2—Evening.—Cotton quiet; middling gulf 8⅛; middling uplands 7⅞c.

Cotton futures closed barely steady; June 7 58, July 7 55, August 7 56@7 57, September 6 94, October 6 88 November 6 83, December 6 83, January 6 86, February 6 90, March 6 96. Sales 195,000 bales.

Cotton—net 400 bales; gross receipts 4,738 bales; exports to Great Britain 8,373 bales; to France — bales; to the Continent 1,028 bales; forwarded 401 bales; sales 2,415 sales bales, to spinners 215 bales; stock (actual) 120,900 bales.

Total to-day—Net receipts 4,080 bales; exports to Great Britain 8,601 bales; to France — bales; to the Continent 1,028 bales; stock 326,113 bales.

Total so far this week—Net receitps 9,299 bales; exports to Great Britain 11,101 bales; to France 3,054 bales; to the Continent 7,732 bales.

Total since September 1—Net receipts 5,089,384 bales; exports to Great Britain 2,134,626 bales; exports to France 458,051 bales; exports to the Continent 1,674,038 bales.

NEW YORK, June 2.—Flour was dull, weak and unchanged; Southern flour weak and unchanged; common to extra fair $2 20, good to choice $2 80. Wheat—spot dull and firmer; options weak and declined ⅞@1⅛c, rallied ⅞@1⅛c on local covering and closed steady at ⅛c decline; No. 2 red June 63⅞c; July 63¼c; August —c; September 62⅞c; December —c. Corn—spot dull and firm; No. 2 at elevator 33¼c; afloat 34¼c; options opened weak and closed firm at ⅛@¼c advance; June 33¼c; July 34c; August —c; September 35c; October —c. Oats—spot fairly active and steady; options dull and unchanged; June 22½c; July 22⅝c; spot prices—No. 2 22⅝c; No. 2 white 24¼@24½c; mixed Western 23@24c. Hay in moder

Castoria

For Infants and Children.

Castoria promotes Digestion, and overcomes Flatulency, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, and Feverishness. Thus the child is rendered healthy and its sleep natural. Castoria contains no Morphine or other narcotic property.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 South Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

From personal knowledge and observation I can say that Castoria is an excellent medicine for children, acting as a laxative and relieving the pent up bowels and general system very much. Many mothers have told me of its excellent effect upon their children."
Dr. G. C. OSGOOD, Lowell, Mass.

"For several years I have recommended 'Castoria,' and shall always continue to do so as it has invariably produced beneficial results."
EDWIN F. PARDEE, M.D., 125th Street and 7th Ave., New York City.

"The use of 'Castoria' is so universal and its merits so well known that it seems a work of supererogation to endorse it. Few are the intelligent families who do not keep Castoria within easy reach."
CARLOS MARTYN, D.D., New York City.

What is Castoria

A Practically Perfect Preparation For Children's Complaints

C. A. S. T. O. R. I.

CASTORIA

ONE-HALF SIZE OF BOX.

POZZONI'S COMPLEXION POWDER

has been the standard for forty years and is more popular to-day than ever before.

POZZONI'S

is the ideal complexion powder—beautifying, refreshing, cleanly, healthful and harmless. A delicate, invisible protection to the face.

With every box of POZZONI'S a magnificent Scovill's GOLD PUFF BOX is given free of charge.

AT DRUGGISTS AND FANCY STORES.

feb 4 1y

"THE TRIUMPH OF LOVE

IS HAPPY, FRUITFUL MARRIAGE."

Every Man Who Would Know the Grand Truths, the Plain Facts, the New Discoveries of Medical Science as Applied to Married Life, Who Would Atone for Past Errors and Avoid Future Pitfalls, Should Secure the Wonderful Little Book Called "Complete Manhood, and How to Attain It."

"Here at last is information from a high medical source that must work wonders with this generation of men."

The book fully describes a method by which to attain full vigor and manly power.

A method by which to end all unnatural drains on the system.

To cure nervousness, lack of self-control, despondency, &c.

To exchange a jaded and worn nature for one of brightness, buoyancy and power.

To cure forever effects of excesses, overwork, worry, &c.

To give full strength, development and tone to every portion and organ of the body.

Age no barrier. Failure impossible. Two thousand references.

The book is purely medical and scientific, useless to curiosity seekers, invaluable to men only who need it.

A despairing man, who had applied to us, soon after wrote:

"Well, I tell you that first day is one I'll never forget. I just bubbled with joy. I wanted to hug everybody and tell them my old self had died yesterday, and my new self was born to-day. Why didn't you tell me when I first wrote that I would find it this way?"

And another thus:

"If you dumped a cart load of gold at my feet it would not bring such gladness into my life as your method has done."

Write to the ERIE MEDICAL COMPANY, Buffalo, N. Y., and ask for the little book called "COMPLETE MANHOOD." Refer to this paper, and the company promises to send the book, in sealed envelope, without any marks, and entirely free, until it is well introduced.

a 25 D&W 1y till July 28 su tu th

Frank H Stedman. Jas. S. Worth

Stedman & Worth.

INSURANCE.

Fire and Life.

Office at Banking House of the Wilmington Savings and Trust Company

Telephone 162. jan 25 tf

The Morning Star.

THE OLD SPINNING WHEEL.

It used to stand in the kitchen, in a corner
cheery and bright,
Where the burning log in the fireplace shot up
glowing fountains of light,
And the crackling flames played hide and seek
with the shadows hid away
In the yawning mouth of the chimney, so awfully huge and gray,
Or leaped out on the red brick hearth and
danced with the shadows there,
While the old wheel kept the best of time in
the firelight's fitful glare.
Singing and spinning
Spinning and singing,
Now fast and faster it turns,
And the flames leaped high
And the shadows danced by
When grandmother used to spin.

The wool on the old brown spindle was as
snowy as the snowdrifts outside
And seemed as we watched it whirling round
like a snowball taking a ride.
Then winding the yarn in a big round ball, so
firm and soft and white,
We were almost afraid it would really melt in
the heat of the open firelight,
But tossed it about and watched it grow as
the wheel kept buzzing round,
And laughed and romped in the ruddy glow
and thought it the sweetest sound.
Spinning and singing,
Singing and spinning,
Now fast and faster it turns,
And the flames leaped high
And the shadows danced by
When grandmother used to spin.
—Chicago Record.

BLUFFED VACHEROS.

The buggy was ready, and Jose stood at the mare's head waiting for me to mount.

"Now, don't forget what I told you last night," said my partner in a low tone as I filled the belt of my revolver—"Colt's army"—with its complement of 35 cartridges. Though Mexicans are meaner than snakes on the ranches and no sane man would trust them with the worth of an old shoe button, they take a different line on their own ground. You had better keep your six shooter untied until the women of the place show up, then take off the whole concern and hand it over to Jose's wife, and don't ask for it until you leave the next day. Are you loaded? Well, be off then. Take care of yourself, lad."

In a few minutes the old ranch was fading out of sight, and I was bowling merrily across the prairie toward the Ponil, a Mexican village 40 miles to the northwest, on the eastern slope of the Rocky mountains. My companion was a swarthy youth of 18, with fine eyes, a flat nose and a wide, ugly mouth. Jose was a thorough Mexican, with the manners and speech of a Spaniard and the stolid taciturnity of an Indian, a man who would kill his best friend if necessity or anger prompted him, yet who obeyed his elder brother like a child and could be trusted to endure any privation and brave any danger for the sake of a flock of sheep. Principle and duty were not recognized in Jose's code of morality, but he often made sentiment and feeling act as exceedingly good substitutes.

It was a warm and pleasant day, and I enjoyed the complete idleness and rest of my position in a way which can scarcely be realized by any one who has not herded sheep for 18 months.

Hour after hour our good little mare kept up her quick, vigorous stride over the rolling prairie until at 4 in the afternoon we struck a road which led us up a long, steep hill. The air grew cooler every moment as we toiled upward. We were leaving the plains behind. I looked back over the long stretch of prairie we had traversed, lying brown and dry under the summer sun, and inwardly compared it to my own life, so dull and uneventful, desolate and monotonous. Before us the dark foothills rose grandly, range beyond range, and as we traveled on the road grew steeper.

We were among the mountains now, and the ranch and the sheep and the old life were 40 miles away. At last, turning off upon a track which branched to the right of the main road, we came upon a most refreshing thing, a running stream, which Jose pointed out to me as the Rio Cimarron, on the banks of which two miles farther on his native village stood and where our journey came to an end.

It seemed a short two miles, for the road was level again, and we spun on at a merry pace, at intervals meeting some relative of Jose's, each man raising his hat with a polite Spanish greeting which I fear was acknowledged very grimly by me, for beneath the hats I saw sharp eyes peering suspiciously at my equipment, and as we came in sight of the little town and Jose whipped up the mare to enter the place in style I felt a very peculiar disinclination to relinquish my trusty and beloved six shooter to any senora whatsoever.

But as we descended the last hill and drew up before a gray adobe dwelling, with the smallest windows and largest door I had ever seen, my suspicions died away and gave place to a feeling which I had not experienced for many months. Grouped in the big doorway of Jose's homestead were half a dozen girls—girls with soft brown eyes, delicate features and trim little figures. The tallest, I should suppose, would not reach to the shoulder of a well grown English lassie, but the proportions of their figures could not have been more perfect, and as they stood there in pretty colored prints, their glossy black hair loosely braided and reaching to their waists, their eyes big with innocent curiosity, they formed as pretty a picture as a man's heart could desire. I felt the color rush into my cheeks, and a queer sensation of pleasure pass through my whole being. Off came my hat as the buggy stopped with a spirited jerk, and the next moment I was bowing with all the grace I could muster, which was not much, and offering my revolver, knife and beaded belt to the little senora, whose dark eyes flashed with gratification and who thanked me with a great courtesy which would have become the queen of Spain herself.

The sun was low in the horizon when I sat down with Jose to our evening meal. We demolished it in solitary state, waited upon by the senora's sister, an exceedingly pretty girl of 14, with the bearing of a woman of four and twenty.

The errand that brought me to the Ponil was the buggy in which we had driven thither. Jose had bought it from my partner, but having no horse to convey it home had borrowed our mare, which I was to ride back on the following day. Thus I had still a breakfast to get through at Ponil and 40 miles to ride afterward under a burning sun. The probable nature of this breakfast was a serious anxiety to me as I ate my supper, and the meal was disposed of in solemn silence. When it was finished, we adjourned to a grassy bank outside the house to smoke a quiet pipe. The sun had disappeared now, and the dusk was creeping up swiftly from the east. In less than an hour night would be upon us. I lay back at my ease and drowsily watched the girls, who were sitting together a little way off busily sewing. Jose was with them fingering a piece of stuff—presumably a new dress—which his wife had placed upon his knee for inspection. It was a pretty, homelike scene, and I smiled to myself as I remembered the absurd hesitation I had felt at relinquishing my revolver. Revolvers! Could anything be more out of place in such an atmosphere as this?

So thinking, I turned to knock the ashes from my pipe, which had gone out, and was about to relight it when my attention was caught by an odd pattering sound, the distant tramp of galloping horses. Somebody seemed to be in a hurry this evening. I sat up and called to Jose. He was smiling at the time, playfully pulling his wife's hair. At my words and gesture he sprang to his feet with a startled look and ran quickly to a place from whence the road to Cimarron was visible for two miles.

He stood there nearly a minute, shading his eyes with his hand, then he ran back to us, and such a change had passed over the man's face that I stared at him in amazement. His lips, naturally loose, were now compressed into a thin, blue line; his eyes were strangely dilated; he held a knife in his hand. I sprang to my feet, half believing that the knife was meant for me. But Jose only touched my arm and gasped between set teeth, pointing toward the west:

"Vacheros come—vacheros from Cimarron!"

I failed to see the point. "Indeed, cowboys—well, what's the matter?"

Jose stamped and swore aloud.

"Matter! Carrambas! You no sabe! Desperado cowboys, these. Me know horses. Ah, vacheros diavolos! Vamos, you"—turning to the women and still speaking in broken English—"in casa. P'r'aps they no see you there. P'r'aps no. And you, senor, run—run fast away," pointing to the river. "Go very smart, and cowboys no catch you at all."

I looked around without moving as bewildered as over. The women had scurried into the ranch like rabbits into a hole, and from two neighboring houses three Mexicans were tearing up to us at full speed, their faces as anxious as Jose's.

"What are you afraid of?" I exclaimed shortly, feeling strongly inclined to laugh. "We are five to two."

Jose shook his head impatiently and swore again.

"Si, si, si. But we have not one pistol, and you are a boy. They have rifles, everything, and they are vacheros with much whisky in them. Ah, los diavolos! You do not know. You know nothing."

The horsemen were not far away now, but I had not seen them yet, as they were riding from the west, and Jose's house lay between us. Now, the Mexican, finding me hopelessly careless of my own safety, went off hastily to confront the visitors, followed by his friends.

The men had scarcely disappeared around the corner of the house when a solution of Jose's panic dawned upon me. Mexicans have an intense dread of the low class cowboy, for these western bullies, the sum of whose education is good riding and lasso throwing, quick shooting and loud swearing, have no more scruple—perhaps a little less—in killing a Mexican than a calf, and when drunk delight in the committal of the most brutal crimes. They are not superlatively courageous, as a rule; but, having a good deal of devil may care recklessness about them and being perfectly well aware of the fear they inspire in the Mexican breast, they are a terrible scourge to the poor half breeds.

But I remembered now the stories which my partner had told me of freaks of "vacheros" in liquor. I thought of the bright eyed little senorita, and words came to my lips which I will not repeat. What a fool I had been to stand gaping here! There was only one thing to do, and now I hadn't left myself time to do that. I ran to the house and called.

"Senora, mio pistola, quick!" There was a bustle inside. The rusty hinges of the big door squeaked. A little face, pale and haggard with apprehension and looking at me with great, appealing eyes, peered out, and in another minute my revolver and knife were in their right places. As I fastened the buckle and hitched the belt into position I heard the loud voices of the cowboys thick in utterance hailing Jose. I was just in time, after all. The men had stopped to speak to the Mexican and listen to a polite expression of regret that his family were from home, in reply to which they vouchsafed a volley of oaths and tipsy laughter. Now came the jingle of spur and bridle as the vacheros approached the house with the intention of seeing for themselves.

My time had come. I set my teeth, loosened my revolver in its sheath, stepped around the corner of the house and came face to face with the visitors.

At the sight of a white man they gave an exclamation of surprise and pulled up sharply. Then there was a profound silence.

The position was a delicate one for all parties. The fingers of my right hand rested upon the hilt of my revolver, and my eyes were fixed with great steadfastness upon the center button of the foremost cowboy's coat. It was therefore patent that I meant business. On the other hand, I had two men against me more heavily armed than myself, probably better shots and excited with whisky, so that I was not happy or confident at all and not in the least inclined to begin.

At least the man nearest to me observed in an off hand but sober voice:

"Located here, captain?"

"Yes."

"For the night?"

"Yes."

"Taken your own quarters?"

"No. Come by invitation."

"Alone?"

"Yes."

"So? Well, well, then I guess I'll get down. Eh, Jos?"

He made a movement toward slipping from his horse, but his eye never swerved from my right hand, which now trembled visibly.

I bent forward slightly, and drawing my revolver a few inches from its sheath laid my left hand upon the handle of my knife.

"There's a very decent camping place two miles farther on," I said slowly.

The cowboy hesitated and turned to his companion. A few words passed between them which I could not hear. Then my friend remarked in a mild and patronizing tone without dismounting:

"Are you a buster, young man?"

"Not as a rule. But there's not room for more than one white man in the Ponil tonight."

"We guess there is, though."

"Then it'll be your own funeral."

Another pause. I began to find breathing a laborious business and made the unpleasant discovery that both my hands were quivering in a peculiar and distressing way.

I longed for the struggle to begin, if it was to come at all, yet I knew that my only chance lay in keeping strictly on the defensive.

Again the cowboy turned to his companion, and some communication passed between them which I could not hear. Then he settled himself in his saddle with a grunt, and turning his horse with a tranquil "Good night" paced away, followed by his friend, as carelessly as if such had been his intention from the beginning.

The moment that the departure of the cowboys became an established fact I was surrounded by Mexicans, all jabbering at once and wringing my hands until my arms were in danger of dislocation.

It was in vain that I laughed and tried to explain that if I had done less than help them to defend the homestead I should have been the most despicable coward alive. Their enthusiasm was boundless, and presently I saw the big door open wide and senora and her family coming toward me. This made me desperate, and I begged fervently to be allowed to go to rest. A procession of all the men and boys in the place was then formed, and I was conducted with prodigious state to a little cabin higher up the hill, where a spacious and comfortable bed had been prepared for me.—Condensed From Temple Bar.

Under a Blue Light.

A gentleman who was invited out to dine at a West End mansion lately observed that the chandelier over the dining room table was of peculiar construction, so that there was a light over the head of each guest. The globes were of various colors, some amber, some red and some blue.

"What is the object of having the globes of different colors?" the guest asked of his hostess.

"Why, you see," said she, "when one gives a dinner or tea, one may invite some people whom one perfectly hates. Now, last Tuesday I gave a supper, and I had to invite two women whom I despise. But I had to ask them, or some of the young men I wanted wouldn't come. I had my revenge on my fair enemies, however. I placed each of these two women under one of those pale blue lights at the table. They're usually considered beautiful women, but under that light they had the most ghastly look you ever saw. They were perfect scarecrows. They seemed to have aged 20 years the minute that they sat down.

"The men noticed it, of course, but they did not divine what caused it. They were quite taken aback and awfully glum at first. But finally one of them turned with a sigh and began talking to a homely little thing that was sitting under a ruby colored light. Why, she was perfectly charming under it. So you see that when I want people to look perfectly hideous I put them under one of the blue lights. It kills everything."

The gentleman looked up. He was under a blue light!—Pearson's Weekly.

Divided the Spoils.

An impatient New York gentleman, going to the White mountains, was seated by the side of the driver. The stage on which he was had just come up behind a rival coach loaded with passengers.

New York Man—I say, driver, I will give $1 if you will pass that coach.

Driver (sleepily)—I will do it.

Then addressing the next driver he says, "Oh, I say, Bill!"

Bill—Waal?

First Driver—There is a man here who says he will give me $1 if I can pass ye and get ahead of yer coach. Ef ye will haul out and lemme pass, I'll give ye half.

Bill instantly hauled out, and in a moment the rear coach had about 60 feet advantage of the road.

The New York man paid the dollar.—Philadelphia Press.

Titles In Poland.

Women in search of titles might do well to go to Poland. It is said that in Warsaw alone, with a population of 500,000, there are 30,726 persons belonging to the hereditary nobility and 9,257 "personal nobles," people entitled to the distinction by reason of office or discovery. There are said to be as many princes in Poland as in Russia. In the latter country they are found plying every trade. According to the last census, there are now living nearly 1,000 Princes and Princesses Galitzin. There are hardly sufficient names in Russia to distinguish them, and great confusion results.—New York Tribune.

Avoiding an Evil.

An eccentric blacksmith at the bridge of Allan was observed to plant his cabbages zigzag instead of in rows. On being asked the reason he replied, "It's to pit the snails aff the track!"—Household Words.

In 1890 there were 221,087 hands employed in the woolen mills, an increase from 166,557 in 1880. The wages had risen from $47,000,000 in 1880 to $77,000,000 in 1890.

The Last of the Set

Old housekeepers will tell you that hot water "rots" glass. *You* know it breaks glass.

GOLD DUST

Washing Powder

makes glassware brilliantly clean in warm water or cold. Delightful to use for glass or silver, tin or wood or paint. Saves your hands—saves your time, your strength, your temper. Sold everywhere. Made only by

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All deposits made by the first day of June begin to bear interest on that date and are compounded quarterly at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum.

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DON'T STOP TOBACCO.

HOW TO CURE YOURSELF WHILE USING IT.

The tobacco habit grows on a man until his nervous system is seriously affected, impairing health, comfort and happiness. To quit suddenly is too severe a shock to the system, as tobacco to an inveterate user becomes a stimulant that his system continually craves. "Baco-Cure" is a scientific cure for the tobacco habit, in all its forms, carefully compounded after the formula of an eminent Berlin physician who has used it in his private practice since 1872, without a failure. It is purely vegetable and guaranteed perfectly harmless. You can use all the tobacco you want while taking "Baco-Cure." It will notify you when to stop. We give a written guarantee to cure permanently any case with three boxes, or refund the money with 10 per cent interest. "Baco-Cure" is not a substitute, but a scientific cure, that cures without the aid of will power and with no inconvenience. It leaves the system as pure and free from nicotine as the day you took your first chew or smoke.

Cured By Baco-Cure and Gained Thirty Pounds.

From hundreds of testimonials, the originals of which are on file and open to inspection, the following is presented:

Clayton, Nevada Co., Ark., Jan. 28.
Gentlemen: For forty years I used tobacco in all its forms. For twenty-five years of that time I was a great sufferer from general debility and heart disease. For fifteen years I tried to quit, but couldn't. I took various remedies, among other "No To Bac," "The Indian Tobacco Antidote," "Double Chloride of Gold," etc., etc., but none of them did me the least bit of good. Finally, however, I purchased a box of your "Baco-Cure" and it has entirely cured me of the habit in all its forms, and I have increased thirty pounds in weight and am relieved from all the numerous aches and pains of body and mind. I could write a quire of paper upon my changed feelings and condition.

Yours respectfully, P. H. MARBURY, Pastor C. P. Church, Clayton, Ark.

Sold by all druggists at $1.00 per box; three boxes (thirty days' treatment), $2.50, with iron-clad, written guarantee, or sent direct upon receipt of price. Write for booklet and proofs. Eureka Chemical & Mfg. Co. La Crosse, Wis., and Boston, Mass.

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GROVES

TASTELESS CHILL TONIC

IS JUST AS GOOD FOR ADULTS. WARRANTED. PRICE 50 cts.

GALATIA, ILLS., Nov. 16, 1893.
Paris Medicine Co., St. Louis, Mo.
Gentlemen:—We sold last year, 600 bottles of GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC and have bought three gross already this year. In all our experience of 14 years, in the drug business, have never sold an article that gave such universal satisfaction as your Tonic. Yours truly,
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Highest of High Grades.

Experienced Riders.

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Thomas H. Wright, Agent.

Atlantic & North Carolina Railroad

Time Table.

In Effect Wednesday, May 27th, 1896.

GOING EAST.			GOING WEST.	
3 Passenger Daily Ex Sunday.		STATIONS.	4 Passenger Daily Ex Sunday.	
Arrive	Leave		Arrive	Leave
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.
.....	3 20	Goldsboro	11 25	.....
.....	4 19	Kinston.....	10 32	.....
5 15	5 25	Newbern	9 17	9 30
6 27	6 42	Morehead City...	8 07	8 07
P. M	P. M.		A. M	A. M.

Train 4 connects with W. & W. train bound North, leaving Goldsboro at 11 35 a m, and with Southern Railway train West, leaving Goldsboro 2.00 p. m., and with W. N. & N. at Newbern for Wilmington and intermediate points.

Train 3 connects with Southern Railway train, arriving at Goldsboro 3.00 p. m., and with W. & W. train from the North at 3.05 p. m. No. 1 train also connects with W. N. & N. for Wilmington and intermediate points.

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Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous.

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dec 27 1y

W., N. & N. Railway.

In Effect Sunday, May 17, 1896

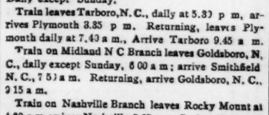
DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

NORTH BOUND		STATIONS.	SOUTH BOUND	
*6	*8		*7	25
A M	P M	—WILMINGTON—	P M	P M
	2 00	Lv...Mulberry street...Ar	12 40	
7 00	3 10	Lv.... Surry street ....Ar	12 30	3 25
9 50		Ar...Jacksonville Lv		12 05
11 00	3 58	Lv " Ar	10 43	10 43
11 58	4 30	Lv...Maysville.....Lv	10 09	9 18
12 30	4 44	Lv...Pollocksville.....Lv	9 55	8 50
1 30	5 2	Ar...Newbern Lv	9 20	8 10
	P M		A M	

Nos. 5 and 6 mixed trains.
Nos. 7 and 8 passenger trains.
Trains 8 and 7 p m make connection with trains on A. & N. C. R. R. for Morehead City and Beaufort.
Connection with Steamer Neuse at Newbern to and from Elizabeth City and Norfolk Monday, Wednesday and Friday.
Steamer Geo D. Purdy makes daily trips between Jacksonville and New River points.
*Monday, Wednesday and Friday.
‡Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.
†Daily except Sunday.

H. A. WHITING, General Manager.
J. W. MARTENIS, Traffic Manager.
my 22 tf

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.



SCHEDULE IN EFFECT May 22, 1896.

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTHBOUND.

DAILY 9.25 A M — No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 10.52 a m, Warsaw 11.06 a m, Goldsboro 12.01 a m, Wilson 12.57 p m, Rocky Mount 1.38 p m, Tarboro 2.35 p m, Weldon 3.32 p m, Petersburg 5.39 p m, Richmond 6.40 p m, Norfolk 6.05 p m, Washington 11.10 p m. Baltimore 12.53 a m, Philadelphia 3.45 a m, New York 6.53 a m, †Boston 8.30 p m.

DAILY 7.00 P M — No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.36 p m, Warsaw 8.43 p m, Goldsboro 9.36 p m, Wilson 10.23 p m, †Tarboro 7.06 a m, Rocky Mount 11.05 a m, Weldon 1.01 a m, †Norfolk 10.35 a m, Petersburg 2.38 a m, Richmond 3.40 a m, Washington 7.00 a m, Baltimore 8.33 a m, Philadelphia 10.45 a m, New York 1.33 p m, Boston 8.30 p m,

SOUTHBOUND:

DAILY 3.30 P M — No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.45 p m, Chadbourn 5.19 p m, Marion 6.39 p m, Florence 7.10 p m, Sumter 8.53 p m, Columbia 10.15 p m, Denmark 6.30 a m, Augusta 8.00 a m, Macon 11.00 a m, Atlanta 12.15 p m, Charleston 11.13 p m, Savannah 12.50 a m, Jacksonville 7.00 a m, St. Augustine 9.10 a m, Tampa 6.00 p m,

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.45 P M — No. 49—Passenger—Leave *Boston 1.00 p m, New York 9.00 p m, Philadelphia 12.05 a m, Baltimore 2.55 a m, Washington 4.30 a m, Richmond 9.05 a m, Petersburg 10.00 a m, Norfolk 8.40 a m, Weldon 11.55 a m, Tarboro 12.12 p m, Rocky Mount 13.45 p m, Wilson 2.10 p m, Goldsboro 3.10 p m, Warsaw 4.09 p m, Magnolia 4.16 p m.

DAILY 9.45 a m — No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 12.03 p m, New York 9.30 a m, Philadelphia 12.09 p m, Baltimore 2.35 p m, Washington 3.46 p m, Richmond 7.30 p m, Petersburg 8.12 p m, †Norfolk 2.30 p m, Weldon 9.44 p m, †Tarboro 5.58 p m, Rocky Mount 5.45 a m, leave Wilson 6.20 a m, Goldsboro 7.05 a m, Warsaw 7.57 a m, Magnolia 8.10 a m.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 12 15 a m — No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 7.00 a m, Sanford 1.55 p m, Jacksonville 7.00 p m Savannah 12.10 night, Charleston 4.55 a m, Columbia 8.45 a m, Atlanta 7.15 a m, Macon 9.00 a m, Augusta 3.35 p m, Denmark 4.17 p m, Sumter 7.10 a m, Florence 8.30 a m, Marion 9.06 a m, Chadbourn 10.10 a m, Lake Waccamaw 10.39 a m.

†Daily except Sunday.
Trains on Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 3.55 p m, Halifax 4.13 p m, arrive Scotland Neck 5.05 p m, Greenville 6.47 p m, Kinston 7.45 p m. Returning, leaves Kinston 7.20 a m, Greenville 8.32 a m Arriving Halifax at 11 00 a m, Weldon 11.30 a m, daily except Sunday.
Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 8.00 a m and 2.00 p m, arrive Parmele 8.50 a m and 3.40 p m; returning leave Parmele 9.57 a m and 6.20 p m, arrives Washington 11.25 a m and 7.10 p. m. Daily except Sunday.
Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily at 5.30 p m, arrives Plymouth 8.35 p m. Returning, leaves Plymouth daily at 7.43 a m., Arrive Tarboro 9.45 a m.
Train on Midland N C Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 5.00 a m; arrive Smithfield N. C., 7.55 a m. Returning, arrive Goldsboro, N. C., 2.15 a m.
Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4.30 p m, arrives Nashville 5.05 p m, Spring Hope 5.36 p m. Returning leaves Spring Hope 8 a m, Nashville 8.35 a m; arrive Rocky Mount 9.05 a m, daily except Sunday.
Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton Daily except Sunday at 8.32 a m and 4.10 p m; returning leave Clinton at 7.00 a m. and 11.39 a m.
Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 9.05 a m, arrive Latta 9.31 a m, Dillon 9.56 a m, Rowland 9.52 a m., returning leaves Rowland 6.16 p m, arrives Dillon 6.35 p m, Latta 6.57 p m, Pee Dee 6.58 p m, daily.
Trains on Conway Branch leave Hub at 8.30 a m, Chadbourn 10.40 a m, arrive Conway 12.25 p m, leave Conway 2.30 p m, Chadbourn 5.35 p m, arrive Hub 6.30 p m, Daily except Sunday.
Trains on Cheraw and Darlington Railroad leave Wadesboro daily at 5.50 a m, Cheraw 6.44 a m, Darlington 7.43 a m, arrive Florence 8.15 a m. Returning leave Florence 7.45 p m, Darlington 8.17 p m Cheraw 9.22 p m, arrive Wadesboro 10.15 p m, Trains leave Gibson, daily except Sunday, 6.15 a m, Bennettsville 6.41 a m, arrive Darlington 7.40 a m. Returning, leave Darlington 8.15 p m, Bennettsville 9.09 p m, arrive Gibson 9.35 p m.
Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 6.00 p m., Manning 6.35 p m, arrive Lane's 7.12 p m, leave Lanes 8.34 a m. Manning 9.10 a m. arrive Sumter 9.39 a m. Daily.
Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lanes 9.20 a m, 7.10 p m, arrive Georgetown 12 m., 8.30 p m, leave Georgetown 7 a m, 3 p m, arrive Lanes 8.25 a m, 5.35 p m, Daily except Sunday.
Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 3.05 p m, 11.18 p m, arrive Selma 3.53 p m. Smithfield 3.08 p m, Dunn 3.50 p m, Fayetteville 4.36 p m. 1.07 a m, Rowland 6.06 p m. returning leave Rowland 9.52 a m, Fayetteville 11.10 a m, 9.40 p m, Dunn 11.51 a m, Smithfield 12.30 p m, Selma 12.37 p m, arrive Wilson 1.30 p m, 11.35 p m.
Manchester & Augusta Railroad train leaves Darlington ‡7.55 a m, arrives Sumter ‡9 30 a m. Leave Sumter ‡10 a m, arrives Pregnalls ‡5 45 p m. Leaves Sumter 4.35 a m, arrives Denmark 6 30 a m. Leave Elliott ‡11.10 a m and ‡7.15 p m, arrive Lucknow ‡1 p m and ‡8.15 p m. Returning leave Lucknow ‡6 05 a m and ‡2 00 p m, arrive Elliot ‡8 25 a m and ‡3.30 p m. Leaves Denmark 4 17 pm, arrive Sumter 6 05 p m, Leave Pregnalls ‡8 50 a m, arrive Sumter ‡9 05 p m. Leaves Sumter ‡6 30 p m, arrives Darlington ‡8 p m.

†Daily except Sunday. *Sunday only.

H. M. EMERSON, Ass't Gen'l Passenger Agent.
J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Passenger Agent.
T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager. my 26 tf

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Wilmington for Georgetown, S. C.

ONEIDA, Tuesday, June 2

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H. C. PREMPERT'S SONS,
Barbers and Hair Dressers.
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Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railway Co.

JOHN GILL, Receiver.

CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

IN EFFECT APRIL 12, 1896.

SOUTH BOUND DAILY	MAIN LINE.	NORTH BOUND DAILY
No. 1.		No. 2.
7 55 p. m.	Ar...Wilmington...Lve	7 25 a. m.

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, JUNE 3, 1896

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

Wheat, Corn and Oats Closed at an Advance—Pork Products Higher in Sympathy with Wheat.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHICAGO, June 2.—Wheat had the long expected rally to-day, but not without first experiencing further depreciation before it came about. The opening was weak in continuation of the final tone of yesterday's market, a slump of about 1c following. At noon Bradstreet's announced a reduction in the world's available supply of 3,704,000 bushels, after which the tone of the market was firm and a further moderate improvement took place. July wheat opened from 56½@56⅝c, sold between 55⅝c and 56⅝c, closing at 56⅝c—⅜@½c higher than yesterday. Cash wheat was 1c per bushel higher.

The corn market was influenced perceptibly by the heavy receipts, 1,115 cars. The opinion that farmers are being forced to market their corn by importunate creditors has many adherents, who express the belief that the movement from now on will be something unprecedented. July corn opened at 27⅜c, sold between 27@27⅜c, closing at the outside—¼c higher than yesterday. Cash corn was steady to firm, the closing being about ¼@⅜c higher than that of yesterday.

Oats—July oats closed ¼ to ⅜c higher than yesterday. Cash oats were steady to firm, closing ¼c higher than yesterday.

Provisions—The receipts of hogs this morning fell 50 per cent under the estimate. The yard market was higher in recognition of the shortage and product was influenced for good by the fact. The early strength and advance was not sustained, however, the offerings asserting their superiority over the demand. When wheat elected to advance, the product sympathized to some extent. The close was 17½c higher than yesterday for July pork, 5c higher for July lard and 7½c higher for July ribs.

SPOTS AND FUTURES.

New York Sun's Review of the Cotton Market.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, June 3.—The *Sun* says: Cotton advanced two to four points but lost this and fell fourteen points on this crop and eleven on the next, closing thirteen points lower for the day on this crop and nine to eleven on the next, with the tone barely steady and the sales 195,000 bales.

To-day's features: The bulls did not have a primrose path to tread to-day, but rather a rocky road, trying to the nerves. The early quotations were slightly higher in sympathy with a rise in Liverpool, but it was soon effaced and then came a precipitate decline owing partly to some reaction in Liverpool, but more to an interruption to telegraph service in Texas, which gave rise to rumors of general rains in that State. The Signal Service predicted showers during the next 36 hours in South Carolina, North Carolina, Alabama and Louisiana, the receipts at the ports were larger, the spot markets at New York, Mobile, Charleston, Norfolk and New Orleans were easier, futures in New Orleans were quite depressed and stop orders were reported in this market, a fact which sent prices down, of course, all the more hurriedly. It is understood that the South is beginning to pluck up renewed courage, and to be again selling the next crop months as well as a little of this crop. Prominent bulls here were reported to be selling the summer months but only to a small extent. Prices closed at very near the lowest figures of the day.

CUBAN EXPEDITIONS.

Several Vessels Now in New York Harbor Believed to Have Been Chartered in Aid of the Insurgents.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, June 2.—The fact leaked out in the Federal building to-day that a large party of Cubans and a consignment of arms and ammunition for the Cuban army left Pier B, Jersey City, on May 9, last, unknown to the Government officials. The men and war material left on the steamship Flamborough, which runs to British Honduras, and were transferred to another vessel somewhere between here and that port.

One of the men who sailed on the Flamborough and who was transferred, was Captain Samuel Hughes who was tried and acquitted in connection with the first Cuban expedition of the Bermuda.

It was learned this afternoon, that at the instigation of the Spanish authorities in this city, active watch was being kept up on several vessels now in this harbor, one, or all, of which is believed to have been chartered to take out a Cuban expedition.

THE TRUCK MARKET.

New York Prices For Southern Fruits and Vegetables.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, June 2.—Strawberries, Maryland and Delaware, quart, 3 to 10c; do, Baltimore, quart, 6 to 10c; blackberries, North Carolina, quart, 7 to 14c; huckleberries, North Carolina, quart, 6 to 14c; watermelons, Florida, each, 60c, peaches, Georgia, carrier, 3.00 to 3.50; Florida, carrier, 3.00 to 5.00; plums, wild goose, carrier, 2.00; beets, 100 bunches, 1.00 to 4.00; carrots 100 bunches, 1.00 to 2.50; cucumbers, Florida, crate, 40 to 50c; do, Charleston, basket, 75c to 1.50; do, Savannah, do, 50c to 1.00; cabbages, Charleston, crate, 75c to 1.00; do, North Carolina, do, 75c to 1.00; do, Norfolk, barrel, 75c to 1.00; egg plant, Florida, barrel, 2.00 to 4.00; peas, Norfolk, half barrel, 50c to 1.00; do, Maryland, basket, 1.50 to 1.75; do, Baltimore, basket, 1.25 to 1.50; string beans, Charleston, basket, 50 to 1.00; do, North Carolina, do, 75c to 1.50; do, Norfolk, half barrel, 1.75 to 2.00; squash, crate, 50 to 1.50; tomatoes, Florida, carrier, 1.25 to 3.00; potatoes, 75c to 3.00.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, June 2.—Spirits turpentine dull and weak at 25¾@26¼c. Rosin quiet and weak; strained common to good $1 80.

CHARLESTON, June 2.—Spirits turpentine firm at 28½c asked; sales — casks. Rosin firm; sales — barrels: B, C $1 25, D $1 35, E $1 35, F $1 40, G $1 45, H $1 50, I $1 55, K $1 60, M $1 70.

SAVANNAH, June 2.—Spirits turpentine firm at 24c; sales 2,000 casks; receipts 2 329 casks. Rosin firm and unchanged; sales 4,000 barrels; receipts 4,596 barrels.

Thomas L. Barrett, president of the Bank of Kentuky, one of the richest men in the State, died yesterday, aged 71 years.

The Modern Beauty

Thrives on good food and sunshine with plenty of exercise in the open air. Her form glows with health and her face blooms with its beauty. If her system needs the cleansing action of a laxative remedy, she uses the gentle and pleasant Syrup of Figs. Made by the California Fig Syrup Company.

BUTLER'S BOND BILL

PASSED THE SENATE AFTER A PROLONGED DISCUSSION.

All Amendments Voted Down—The River and Harbor Bill Passed by the House Over the President's Veto.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, June 2.—An eight-hour session of the Senate was wound up to-day by the passage of the bill to prohibit the issuance of interest-bearing bonds without the consent of Congress. All amendments, with a motion to postpone, were voted down by a majority of 7, and the bill was passed by a like majority—39 to 25.

A speech was made early in the day by the chairman of the Finance Committee, Mr. Morrill of Vermont, Republican, on the Dingley Emergency Tariff bill. In his remarks he intimated that Democratic Senators were so much afraid that the Populists were going to get the better of them that they hurried to become Populists themselves by voting for the free coinage substitute in the Dingley bill. This substitute he characterized as a "legislative whim," illustrating the old apothegm that "Men are but children of a larger growth."

The conference report on the Indian Appropriation bill (as to Indian citizenship) was discussed from the close of Mr. Morrill's speech until 1 o'clock, when the morning hour expired and the bill to prohibit the issuance of bonds without the consent of Congress was taken up. To that bill an amendment was offered by Mr. Aldrich of Rhode Island, Republican, to add the words, unless, in case of an emergency, it is necessary to preserve the public credit.

The bill was advocated by Senators Brown of Utah, Republican, and Teller of Colorado, Republican, and was opposed by Senators Allison of Iowa, Republican, and Chandler of New Hampshire, Republican. Mr. Cannon declared that the great beating heart of the intermountain States was for the free and unlimited coinage of silver and took for its leader Henry M. Teller of Colorado, not John Sherman of Ohio.

Mr. Chandler appealed to Democratic Senators not to vote a want of confidence in the President of the United States and the Secretary of the Treasury, who were men of their own party and of their own choice.

Mr. Teller said that he did not believe that the gold people need have any, or had any fears of McKinley, or of his attitude on the money question.

Speeches against the bill were also made by Senators Burrows of Michigan, Republican, and Palmer of Illinois, Democrat. Then the voting began. All the amendments were voted down. The bill was passed, and the Senate at 7,10 o'clock adjourned until to-morrow at 11 a. m.

The bill provides that "the issuance of interest bearing bonds of the United States for any purpose whatever without further authority of Congress is hereby prohibited."

Mr. Allison of Iowa, Republican, moved to proceed to the consideration of the "Filled Cheese bill," and that was antagonized by a motion to adjourn, which was voted down.

Mr. Allison's motion was then agreed to and the Filled Cheese bill was taken up and made the unfinished business.

The declaration of adjournment was accompanied by an exclamation of "God save the country!" from Mr. Hill.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Mr. Dingley, chairman of the Committee on Ways and Means, called the attention of members to the necessity of making a quorum in attendance that the business of the House might be successfully prosecuted. Seven of the appropriation bills, he said, were still in conference, with several matters of difference between the two houses likely to cause friction, and upon which yea and nay votes would doubtless be demanded before they were settled. In order to close up the business of the House, he warned members proposing to leave that the presence of a quorum was absolutely necessary. If a quorum be broken, Mr. Dingley said, he desired to warn members that it would be necessary to send for them.

Mr. Cannon, chairman of the Committee on Appropriations, stated that in his judgment there was no possibility that the present session of Congress would end before Wednesday of next week and probably not before Friday or Saturday.

The report of the Committee on River and Harbors, recommending the passage of the River and Harbor Appropriation bill, "the objections of the President to the contrary notwithstanding," was presented by Mr. Hooker of New York, Republican, chairman, and read. The report states that of the four hundred and fifteen items of appropriations contained in the bill, all except twenty-seven are for projects contained in bills which have heretofore become laws and which have been for years in process of construction by the Government. No new projects were added to the bill of 1894. It will thus be seen, the report states, that the principal work of the committee has been the investigation and examination of improvements to which Congress has repeatedly committed itself. The River and Harbor bill of 1890 appropriated $35,000 000 and placed certain works under the contract system, which involved the additional expenditure of $15,000,000. It appears, therefore, that by far the greater number of projects appropriated for in this bill were also appropriated for in the bill of 1890 and which are not yet completed.

The report explains that that bill was referred to General Casey, then chief of the United States engineers, who reported to President Harrison that only eight of the items seemed to be of limited or local benefit. The gross amount appropriated for these items was $72,000. From this it will be seen, the report continues, that the larger part of the projects contained in the present bill passed the scrutiny and received the approval of General Casey and have gone unchallenged until now. The bills of 1890 and '92 were approved by President Harrison and the bill of 1894 was permitted by the present Executive to become a law by limitation.

The committee impeach the President's declaration that many of the objects for which the money is appropriated are not related to the public welfare. They assert that the bill was carefully prepared after exhaustive hearings, and that they scrupulously avoided making appropriations not in the interest of commerce.

Referring to the President's criticism that not a few of the improvements have been so improvidentally planned and prosecuted that after an unwise expenditure of millions of dollars new experiments for their accomplishment have been entered upon, the committee say that it has often occurred, after a project has been adopted in accordance with certain well defined plans submitted by the engineers, that the interests of commerce required that a greater and more effective improvement than that first contemplated shall be made. In such cases, it had been the custom of Congress to order from time to time estimates to be made with a view to enlarging the scope of these projects. In making appropriations for these enlarged projects the bill often directed that the money appropriated should be expended in accordance with the modifications of the engineers. The committee believe, therefore, that the President may have inferred from the language so used that the original plans had been improvident and ill-advised and the money wasted, when the money expended upon the original plans was judiciously expended and would have been expended even if the modified plans had been originally adopted. An instance of these modifications is found in the case of the harbors at Baltimore, Portland, New York, Wilmington, Del., Savannah and other places.

A careful re-examination of the bill warrants the committee in asserting that there is no foundation for the President's statement that the bill carries appropriations for work which private parties have actually agreed with the Government to do in consideration of their occupancy of public property.

Referring to the President's further criticism that the bill contemplates an immediates cash expenditure of nearly $17,000,000, including $8,000,000 carried in the Sundry Civil Appropriation bill for contract work, the committee assert that the President is in error and that only $13,621,000 are to be expended during the two fiscal years ending June 30, 1898.

The statement is also made that the bill does not appropriate $62,000,000 for contract work, but only $59,616,000. It is also shown that if all the contracts authorized by the bill are promptly entered into by the Secretary of War, the maximum amount that can be expended in any one year is $16,612,000, and not $20,000,000, as the President asserts.

Referring to the President's further criticism that the appropriations for the smaller schemes not covered by contracts which will fall due two years hence will not be less than $80,000,000, the committee say that the next River and Harbor bill will only cover the cost of prosecuting those smaller works for the two fiscal years ending in 1900, and that no additional appropriations for the smaller ones will be made for the year 1898.

Passing to the President's accusation of extravagance, the committee show that the average appropriations for the past six years have been $16,700,000 a year, while including the present bill and the two others for the remainder of this century the total amount for those six years will only average $13,000,000 a year. This is based partly upon the ground that the committee's experience with the contract system in the past, together with other knowledge, justifies the belief that the contract work which will be distributed over a period of six years, and which amounts to $59,000,000, will be completed for at least 80 per cent. sig than the amount stated or, in other words, for $42,000,000.

"It must not be forgotten," the report concludes, "that if this bill should fail, there are hundreds of useful projects of improvement that have been in process of completion for a number of years and against which the most captious critic could urge no objection, which would be suspended, whereby great waste would be incurred and great loss sustained. Notwithstanding all that has been said against the bill, your committee assert that if it should become a law, it would yield most actual substantial benefit to the farmers, the producers, the consumers, the merchants and the business interests of the country and add largely to its prosperity."

Mr. Hooker stated that in order to test the sense of the House on the question, and without expressing an opinion as to the desirability of the course indicated, he would ask the previous question on the motion to pass the bill. (Applause.)

The vote was then taken on the passage of the bill over the President's veto, the Constitution requiring that it should be done by yeas and nays. There were 220 yeas and 60 nays. More than two-thirds having voted in the affirmative, the bill was declared to have passed.

There were comparatively so few votes in the negative that it was found impossible to pair absent members in favor of the bill.

Conference reports on the Naval Appropriation bill, and bill making appropriations for fortifications and coast defences, were presented and the former agreed to. The latter was the final report of the conferees, and provided for the expenditure of $7,377 888 and authorized contracts to the amount of $4,195,076.

The lack of a quorum prevented the adoption of the report and at 5.40 the House adjourned.

CROP CONDITIONS.

Cotton and Corn Range From Fair to Excellent—Good Seasons in Nearly All Sections of the South — Except in Texas Where Rain is Needed.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, June 2.—The following is the report of the Department of Agriculture as to the condition of crops in the Southern States:

Virginia—Abundance of rain has prevented farm work generally, but on the whole has been beneficial to crop growth and given a good season to plant the last of the tobacco.

North Carolina—Showers over sections where drought prevailed last week beneficial, but insufficient in amount. Temperature above normal and crops made rapid growth; cotton, corn and tobacco excellent, and corn beginning to be laid by in the South; cutting wheat commenced.

South Carolina—Showers poorly distributed, consequently absence of uniformity in crop conditions; corn and cotton range from fair to excellent, with greater diversity in cane, melons, rice and tobacco; peaches ripening, inferior quality; crops generally well cultivated and two weeks earlier than usual; wheat and oat harvest general.

Georgia—Drought broken by good rains in north and central sections and showers in southern section; all crops revived and greatly benefitted; corn and cotton well cultivated, free of grass and growing nicely; oats and fruit irreparably damaged.

Florida—Temperature generally above normal, and while the rainfall was below the average, showers have been more general and copious, and reports indicate decided improvement in cotton and corn.

Alabama — General and beneficial showers have fallen, though there are several reports of local damage to crops by hail and washing rains; cotton healthy and making forms rapidly; corn shooting; cane excellent; peaches rotting.

Mississippi—Generally favorable, although there is some complaint of drought and worms; good rain at the close of the week will greatly benefit all crops; cotton blooming and some lousy; corn in roasting-ear.

Louisiana—Local showers south benefitted crops locally, but greater portion of the State needs rain badly; week hot, with much sunshine; corn laid by; cotton blooming; cane good stands; rice, early corn, etc., suffering for rain.

Texas—Dry weather during the week; general rain is badly needed by all growing crops; corn suffering from drought; harvesting well advanced.

Arkansas—Weather favorable for growth and cultivation of cotton, which is in fine condition, healthy and strong and forming well, first blooms being reported; corn not doing so well; rain needed over south portions; wheat and oats improved and harvesting commenced.

Tennessee—Fine rains improved crop conditions, but generally retarded cultivation and crops are getting foul, corn fine, some laid by in west section; cotton where well worked looks thrifty, wheat harvest begun; some complaint of rust; tobacco nearly all set and thrifty.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria,
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria,
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria,
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

KENTUCKY DEMOCRATS.

DELEGATES TO THE STATE CONVENTION ARRIVING AT LEXINGTON.

Silver Men Very Aggressive—Blackburn Counsels Moderation—Delegates to Chicago Will be Instructed to Support a Free Silver Advocate for President.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

LEXINGTON, KY., June 2.—Nearly all the Democratic delegates to the State Convention which meets here to-morrow have arrived. They were hard at work all the afternoon agreeing on a policy to pursue to-morrow. The silver men scored a greater victory than they anticipated and at first they were very aggressive, but Senator Blackburn counselled moderation. He finally decided to call a meeting of his supporters. After two hours debate, the conference decided not to censure President Cleveland and Secretary Carlisle by name in the platform, but to condemn the National Administration in as strong language as possible. They agreed that on the money question the resolution should instruct the delegates to support a free silver advocate for the Democratic candidate for President.

The biggest fight will be over the election of the new Democratic State Central Committee. It is given out tonight that Senator Goebel, one of Blackburn's strongest supporters and a sound money man, will be pushed for chairman of the committee. John G. Carroll, of New Castle, will in all likelihood be permanent chairman of the convention, while Congressman Goodnight will be temporary chairman.

MAINE REPUBLICANS.

The State Convention Declares for Protection, the Gold Standard, and Reed for President.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

BANGOR, ME., June 2.—Mr. J. H. Manley, chairman of the State committee, called the Republican State Convention to order at 2 o'clock this afternoon.

The platform opens with a protection plank. It then says: "We are opposed to the free and unlimited coinage of silver, except by international agreement, and until such agreement can be obtained, we believe that the present gold standard should be maintained.

The closing paragraph declares "unswerving loyalty to that great champion of protection and sound money, the Hon. Thomas B. Reed, in the hope that the coming National Convention will recognize the urgent demand of the business interests of the country for his nomination."

The convention adjourned.

BASE BALL.

Result of Games Played Yesterday at Various Places.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

Baltimore—Baltimore 15, Pittsburg 3.
Philadelphia—Cincinnati 14, Philadelphia 3.
Brooklyn—St. Louis 1, Brooklyn 2.
Boston—Louisville 10, Boston 2.
New York—New York 8, Chicago 5.
Washington—Washington 4, Cleveland 6.
Roanoke—Roanoke 6, Richmond 4.
Petersburg—Petersburg 6, Norfolk 3.
Portsmouth—Lynchburg 6, Portsmouth 0.
Columbus—Columbus 3, Birmingham, 4.
Montgomery—Montgomery 4, New Orleans 5.
Atlanta—Atlanta 6, Mobile 5.

RIOTOUS ASSEMBLAGE.

The Republican Congressional Convention of the Fourth District of Virginia.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

RICHMOND, VA., June 2.—The Republican Congressional Convention for the Fourth district, which met at Fairmill to-day, was a perfect riot. Before the body was regularly organized the Brady and the Thorp factions separated into two conventions and began proceedings in the same building, the chairmen of the two factions occupying the same rostrum. The Brady faction nominated Charles Gee, of Prince George county, for Congress, and the Thorp faction nominated Thorp. Each faction also elected opposing members of the State committee.

BRUTAL MURDER.

Henry Anthony Killed at Nevada, Missouri, by John E. Blair and Alva Blair.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEVADA, June 2.—John E. Blair and his son Alva Blair attacked the former's son-in-law, Henry Anthony, on the street yesterday afternoon with revolvers and knives. Over twenty-five shots were fired at Anthony and seven of them struck the victim. He ran down into the business part of the town and the Blairs overtook him and cut his throat in the presence of two hundred people. Both of the Blairs at once gave themselves up to the sheriff and are in jail.

WARM WIRELETS.

The March-Davis Cycle Company of Chicago, has assigned. Assets $60,000, liabilities $70,000.

J. E. Brickett, of Elizabeth City, N. C., attempted suicide while coming into the harbor at Norfolk on the steamer Washington, but was prevented by a friend.

Henry Mitchell Smith, a negro, convicted of assaulting an aged white woman named Mrs. May Hudson near Lexington, Ky., last Summer, was hanged yesterday.

The Cubans who were on the Bermuda expedition to Cuba and who came to Mobile on the steamer Clearwater ten days ago via Honduras, left for Tampa on the steamer Algiers last night.

A dispatch from Madrid says that Senor de Lome, the Spanish Minister, has protested to the American Government against the parading of the Cuban flag in a procession in New York on May 30.

The factory of the Standard Cycle Works Company, at Chicago, was closed yesterday by the sheriff on judgments amounting to over $30,000. The failure is laid to sharp competition and rate cutting.

An unknown man who committed suicide at Butte, Mont., is believed to be Pastor Hermann, who is accused of two murders in his church at Salt Lake, Utah. The body answers the description of the accused in almost every particular.

Gen. Fitzhugh Lee arrived at Key West last night on the steamer Mascotte, en route to Havana. On the arrival of the steamer at the dock a committee of citizens, headed by Mayor Waddell, waited on Consul Lee and paid him their respects.

PURE BLOOD is the safeguard of health. Keep your blood pure, rich and full of vitality by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, and you will not need to fear the attacks of disease.

HOOD'S PILLS cure liver ills, constipation, jaundice, sick headache, biliousness. 25c. †

Gladness Comes

With a better understanding of the transient nature of the many physical ills, which vanish before proper efforts—gentle efforts—pleasant efforts—rightly directed. There is comfort in the knowledge, that so many forms of sickness are not due to any actual disease, but simply to a constipated condition of the system, which the pleasant family laxative, Syrup of Figs, promptly removes. That is why it is the only remedy with millions of families, and is everywhere esteemed so highly by all who value good health. Its beneficial effects are due to the fact, that it is the one remedy which promotes internal cleanliness without debilitating the organs on which it acts. It is therefore all important, in order to get its beneficial effects, to note when you purchase, that you have the genuine article, which is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only and sold by all reputable druggists.

If in the enjoyment of good health, and the system is regular, laxatives or other remedies are then not needed. If afflicted with any actual disease, one may be commended to the most skillful physicians, but if in need of a laxative, one should have the best, and with the well-informed everywhere, Syrup of Figs stands highest and is most largely used and gives most general satisfaction.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ NOTICES For Rent or Sale, Lost and Found Wants, and other short miscellaneous advertisements inserted in this Department, in leaded Nonpareil type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, for 1 cent per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 20 cents. Terms, positively cash in advance.

For sale, or exchange for city property, my delightful Summer residence on Wrightsville Sound. Jas. H. Chadbourn, Jr. Terms easy. je 3 3t

For Rent—Spacious Cottage on Wrightsville Beach—$80.00 for year. Apply to Fore & Foster. ju 3 3t

Good opportunity to rent the elegant Store 416 North Front street, including basement, heretofore used as Restaurant by Gieschen Bros. my 1 tf

Just received one car Jamaica Bananas, 10 barrels Russett and 40 crates Western, N. C., Apples; 25 sacks Irish Potatoes and Onions, Butter Beans, Peas, Dried Apples, Dried Peaches, N. C. Hams, Cakes and Crackers, Candies of all kinds, Nuts, Figs, Dates, Lemons, Oranges and Peanuts, in lots to suit at A. S. Winstead's, Commission Merchants and Wholesale Fruit and Produce Dealers, 115 North Second street. ap 3 D&W tf

Photographic novelties, Photos with high gloss, Photos with no gloss, Photos $1.00 per dozen and up, Frames cheap, Satisfaction guaranteed. U. C. Ellis, 114 Market street. mar 26 tf

For the best and most complete line of Groceries at the lowest city prices, call at Charles D. Jacobs' Retail Grocery Store. No. 217½ North Front street. Attentive delivery men and clerks will hustle up the goods. mar 8 tf

Baskets, Vegetable Baskets for the shipment of Peas, Beans, Cucumbers, etc. For sale at Jno. S. McEachern's Grain and Feed Store 211 Market street. c21

Hayden, P. H., has in stock buggies, road Carts and harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skillful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House c21

Wax and Wool!

SHIP YOUR

WAX AND WOOL

—TO—

SAM'L BEAR, Sr.,

12 Market Street,

Wilmington, N. C.,

and obtain the highest cash price.

Quotations furnished on application.

my 20 tf

THE ONLY CARGO

NEW CROP MOLASSES

directly imported from the

West Indies,

is now discharging at our wharf.

Ex-Schr. Wm. Linthicum,

Direct from Barbadoes. Superior quality. Low prices.

Samples and prices furnished by

WORTH & WORTH,

Only Importers of Molasses in North Carolina.

ap 8 tf

THE VERY BEST BUTTER IS MONARCH of the table. It's right to first place there's none to dispute, and in Wilmington none can dispute that our FOX RIVER BUTTER is the best. Agent for Glenoe Dairy Butter. Extra price and extra quality.

S. W. SANDERS.

my 17 tf

Wilmington Seacoast Railroad.

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, JUNE 1st, trains will run the following schedule:

Leave Wilmington 6 30 a. m., 10.00 a. m. and 2.30 p. m., 5.10 p. m., 7 15 p. m.

Leave Ocean View 7.30 a. m., 11.00 a. m., 4 p. m., 6.10 p. m., 10 p. m.

Freight train daily, except Sunday, for freight only. Leave Wilmington 12 30 p. m. Leave Ocean View 2.30 p. m.

Sunday Train—Leave Wilmington 10 a. m., 2.30 p. m. Leave Ocean View 12 m., 7 p. m.

R. OSCAR GRANT, Superintendent.

my 31 tf

Notice.

HAVING qualified as executors of the last will and testament of Henry C. Evans, deceased, all persons indebted to said estate are hereby notified to make immediate payment of same, and all persons holding claims against said estate are hereby notified to present the same to either of the undersigned on or before the 22nd day of May, 1897, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery.

J. B. MERCER,
E. K. BRYAN,
Executors.

my 24 6w su

SUMMER RESORTS.

Hotel Townsend,

RED SPRINGS, N. C.

THIS FAMOUS RESORT IS AT ALL TIMES open for the reception of guests.

The Mineral Springs,

Ten in number and all of different analyses, and are unsurpassed for medicinal virtues. No watering place on the Atlantic coast

Offers Superior Advantages

to those seeking rest and health. The large number of persons who have been

RESTORED TO HEALTH

attest the virtues of the Mineral Water at this famous resort.

For particulars address

HOTEL TOWNSEND,

my 23 tf Red Springs, N. C.

The Mineral Hotel and Annex,

Open all the Year.

CHASE CITY, VA.,

ED. M. HOLT, Proprietor.

The Chase City Lithia Water is the only Water in this section that was awarded a medal at the World's Fair, Chicago.

This popular hotel continues a favorite with the public. Only its guests have the free use of the celebrated Chase City Lithia and Chloride Calcium Waters, specifics for Dyspepsia, Indigestion, all Kidney troubles, Insomnia, Torpid Liver, and all Skin and Blood diseases.

Lithia and Chloride Calcium Water Baths.

Special efforts to have the food furnished at this hotel prepared in such a way as to get the best possible results from the use of the waters. All the food served at the hotel is prepared with either the Lithia or Chloride Calcium Waters. In this way the guests get the valuable medical properties of these waters in a concentrated form. The rapid improvement in the health of the guests of the "Mineral" is believed to be largely attributable to this fact. Rates for board, $2.00 per day, $8.00 to $12.00 per week, $25 00 to $40.00 per month, according to time of year, room required and number in room.

Refer to Rev. W. L. Cunninggim, M E. Church, Wilmington, N. C.

Special rates for June. th sa tu ma 28 1m

Rockbridge Alum Springs, Va.,

OPEN JUNE 1, 1896. ELEVATION 2,000 feet. No fogs or mosquitoes. Accommodations for over 1,000 guests. Rates reduced 50 per cent. Extensive improvements made this year will add greatly to the pleasure and comfort of visitors.

Send for handsomely illustrated catalogue.

JAMES A. FRAZIER, Managing Receiver.

my 29 tf

UP TO DATE

Livery and Sales Stable.

Southerland & Cowan,

108, 110 Second Street, between Princess and Chesnut.

OUR SERVICE IS FIRST-CLASS IN EVERY particular. Finest Horses in town. First class equipages. Polite attention. All calls and orders day and night promptly attended to.

TELEPHONE NO. 15. TELEPHONE NO 15.

Telephone calls answered any hour day or night. Special attention given to Boarding Horses. Box Stalls and Careful Grooming for Stabling Horses. Hacks and Baggage Line to all trains going and coming, at usual prices. Carriage for Railroad Call $1.00.

Prices Uniform to All Comers.

Hearse Exclusive for Whites $5.00. Carriage for funeral, $2.50. Hearse for White and Colored, $4.00. Horse and Buggy one hour, $1.00; afternoon $2 00. Carriage, Team and Driver one hour, $1.00; afternoon $3.50. Horse and Surry one hour, $1 00; afternoon, $3.00. Team and Trap one hour, $1.00; afternoon, $3.50. Saddle Horse one hour, 50 cents; afternoon, $1.50. Furniture Wagon with careful attention, $1.00 per load.

Open 365 days and 365 nights in a year. mar 29 tf

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CREAM FREEZERS

guaranteed to be the best on the market. Does better and quicker work than any known machine.

Lawn Mowers.

Cheap line, warranted to give satisfaction.

Garden Hose,

both wire-bound and plain.

Water Coolers

just received, attractive, durable and cheap.

Buck Stoves.

Finest goods made.

W. E. SPRINGER & CO.,

Purcell Building,

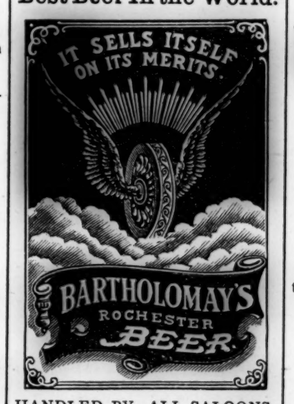
my 8 tf Wilmington, N. C.

THE CELEBRATED

Bartholomay Brew. Co.,

ROCHESTER, N. Y.

Best Beer In the World.



HANDLED BY ALL SALOONS.

Outside the city solicited.

F. RICHTER, Agent

For Export and Draught.

my 13 tf

Combination Bicycle

FOR SALE.

A Combination "Crusader" Bicycle, for either lady or gentleman. Cushion Tires. Brand new. Will be sold cheap. Call in person, or address M., at STAR OFFICE.

ap 7 tf

OLD NEWSPAPERS FOR SALE AT THIS office. Suitable for wrapping paper.

C. W. Polvogt & Co.

Nature Arrayed In Her Brightest Garb

Finds a parallel in every section of the store. There's a bright, crisp newness about the stock, very pleasing to prospective buyers.

Couple this with the extreme moderation of our prices and you have a twofold incentive.

Our increasing patronage is proof conclusive that you are quick to see these things.

Here are some seasonable selections which have received marching orders. They'll move downwards during the next few days to the music of doublequick time. Kindly note them.

A Silk Special.

A dozen styles of rich Irridescent Taffeta Waist Silks; all pretty designs; width 22 inches. Were $1 50 a yard. For this occasion $1.19.

A Soap Special.

You know the brand; it's one of our standard sellers. We're going to offer it for a few days at 19c a box. After that back goes the price again.

Outing Shirt Special.

Made of Cheviots; neat stripes and checks; full generous sizes; well made and right fitting. These should go fast at 48c.

Dry Goods.

Many Reasons—why you should see the elegant stock of Summer Dry Goods. They are not only more beautiful and delicate, but the price is low.

New assortment of Wash Goods just received.

Baby Carriages.

A Good Thing to Push Along. A baby carriage, when you need it, is indispensable. We carry a fine assortment and they are not very expensive. We handle only the Heywood Carriage.

Trunks.

There Are Cheap Trunks. We handle them. They are not so good as those that cost more money. We sell all grades. Roller, Tray and Wall Trunks.

Mattings.

Our Second Floor is crowded with Matting from 10c to 50c per yard. Floor Oil Cloth from 25c per yard and upward

Sun Umbrella Special.

Fast Black Gloria Silk; paragon frame; 26 inch; handsome assortment of natural-stick handles; cost you in a regular way $1.75. We are going to give you a pick of these for $1 50. Name marked free of charge.

Sole Agents for Butterick's Patterns and W. B. Corsets.

C. W. Polvogt & Co.

my 31 tf

'Tis Push That Makes the World Go Around.

WE PUSH.

We do not hide our light nor put it under a bushel. We have large signs at our door, our goods are put on exhibition, and the large number of clerks, as well as our two selves, stand ready to wait on you. This means business. Our store is crowded very near all the while with bargain seekers, and that is a fair proof that our light, which we have tried so long and steady to make shine, is now doing excellent work. We are selling more goods than we had any idea we would sell in this city, as some of the merchants say this city is dead. But we have found it to be extremely alive, and as our fine Dry Goods business has grown up until now, just so we propose to keep it growing.

Bargains in Every Department for this Week.

A nice plain wooden handle Umbrella, at 50c each.
A fine Gloria Umbrella, 75c each.
Ladies' and Gentlemen's Silk Umbrellas, $1.00 and 1.25 up to 3.50 each.
Children's Parasols in colors, 25c.
Ladies' white and flowered Silk Parasols, worth $2.50 to 3.00, this week for 2 00 each.
Girl's and boys' Silk Ties for 10, 15 and 25c each.
Gentlemen's fine white Pique Ties, 10c each.
Men's Silk Ties, a lovely line, 15c.
Boys' Pants, 35 dozen just received, ages from 4 to 15 years, all styles and colors, from 15 to 75c a pair.
Men's Odd Pants, all grades, from 45 to 75c, $1.00, 1.25 up to 3.50 a pair.
Men's and boys' Odd Vests, a job, very pretty, 25, 40 and 50c each.
Men's Suits in Blue Flannel, in nice goods and good quality, $3.50, worth 6.00.
Gentlemen's fine cutaway, Clay Worsted, all wool, beautiful, a Suit at $10.00.
Pretty Suits for Spring and Summer, at $5 00, 6.00 and 7.00.
Boys' Clothing—We can please you and fit the boy up nicely.
Boys' Wash Suits, 39c a Suit; in flannel at 98c; better, $1.00 and 1.50 up to 3 50 a Suit.
Buggy Robes, a job, at 40, 50, 75c, $1.00 and 1 50, for Summer use.
Men's Linen Dusters, at 75c each.
Men's and boys' line of Straw Hats, and Fur Goods of all kinds.
Men's and boys' fine French Felt Hats, 25c each.
Nice Straw Hats, very neat, at 25c each.
Palmetto Hats for boys, 9c; for men, 13c.
Ladies' white, light straw, yard Hats, in flats, at 18c each.
Sailors in black, 9c; in white, 13c; high crown, bound, 25c each.
Nice Trimmed Hats, at 50c; better, for 75c and $1.00
Ladies' Hats and Caps, all grades.

Come to this pushing store and buy the goods you may need. You will find we have got the big run of the trade. The word Racket-Store is a household commodity. That is a sure sign it is a friend to the poor man. We carry everything in the way of Dry Goods. Come to us for bargains.

You will find us at 112 North Front street, opposite the Orton House.

Braddy & Gaylord, Prop.

WILMINTON'S BIG RACKET STORE.

P. S.—JUST ARRIVED—38 inches wide, all wool Challie, at 10c.
80 inches wide, Linen, for Bicycle Shirts, at 12½c per yard. ma 31 tf

Be Comfortable While You Shop.

JOHNSON & FORE,

Who are always anxious to please their friends and customers, have just put in their store ELECTRIC FANS that make their establishment the most comfortable place in the city.

Our Large Stock of Midsummer Fabrics

Is the most complete and our prices are the lowest consistent with the quality of goods. This week we will make it particularly interesting to all who wish

New and Desirable Summer Goods.

The LATEST STYLES IN MILLINERY. We offer our trade the best goods and always guarantee perfect satisfaction.

Mail orders receive prompt attention.

Johnson & Fore,
No. 111 Market St.

TELEPHONE CALL 193. my 31 tf

Buy The Best, It Pays.

REMINGTON TYPEWRITERS,

Remington Bicycles,

Both made by the Remington Arms Co.

Remington products have a world-wide reputation of being the FINEST that experience and money can produce.

We are sole dealers for above. Also Agents for the Celebrated

Victor Wheels.

C. W. YATES & CO.

my 10 tf WILMINGTON, N. C